

Shanghai Liberated, Curfew Lifted; Chiang Chiefs Flee

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SHANGHAI, May 25. — Shanghai, fourth largest city in the world, was freed today by the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Troops entered the city of 5,000,000 in the early hours of the morning, on the heels of the Kuomintang garrison, the bulk of which had fled in the night northward to Woosung.

All commercial press observers were impelled to comment on the contrast between the disciplined, energetic troops of People's Army General Chen Yi with the dispirited Kuomintang troops who had confined their "defense" of Shanghai to looting and executions. The Liberation troops wore green khaki uniforms, carried U.S.-made carbines.

The retreating Kuomintang garrison destroyed fuel dumps, bombs and ammunition reserves at the Kiangwan airport, while Liberation troops moved ahead to cut off the Woosung escape route. Inside the city, resistance was virtually non-existent. In the International Settlement area, formerly controlled by the various imperialist powers, only small groups of Kuomintang men remained, and they were being quickly tracked down by Liberation Army units.

Symbolic of the way the mythical "victorious counter-attacks" by the Kuomintang in the last week had melted away, one of the first sights to greet the liberators was a big sign being placed before the City Hall by Kuomintang soldiers. It read: "Welcome People's Liberation Army."

In their flight, the Kuomintang leaders didn't bother to remove other signs which were still up when the Liberation troops marched in. These announced the "victory celebration" held by the Kuomintang yesterday.

CHIANG CHIEFS FLEE

At Kiangwan airport, all throughout the night Tuesday, after Liberation troops had breached the Kuomintang defenses, it was apparent that the Kuomintang conceded Shanghai's loss. Plane after plane departed with Kuomintang chieftans.

Inside the metropolis, all was orderly. It was reported that members of the underground democratic organizations were prepared to assist the Liberation Army in the city administration, despite the fact that Kuomintang reign of terror had attempted to decimate the underground by wholesale executions.

One of the first acts of the liberating forces was to announce the abolition of the 8 p.m. curfew and other restrictive administrative orders which had been proclaimed by the Kuomintang.

In Peiping, the Liberation radio broadcast speeches of participants in a victory celebration. These included Li Chi San, Chang Lan of the Democratic League and members of the Kuomintang peace delegation who stayed in Peiping after the Chiang regime stymied peace talks a few weeks ago. The radio broadcast heralded the eventual liberation of "all of Asia."

O'D Won't Run For Reelection

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GRAND JURY INDICTS BRIDGES

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JURY HEARS HOW TRUSTS RULE U.S.

Gates Exposes Budenz 'Force, Violence' Frameup

By Harry Raymond

Despite a series of legal barriers thrown up by Judge Harold R. Medina against the defense, Daily Worker Editor-in-Chief John Gates continued, during his third day on the witness stand in the Foley Square courtroom yesterday, to erect a firm foundation of proof in defense of the national Communist leaders. During the day-long examination by

Attorney Harry Sacher, Gates ripped apart with oral testimony and official Marxist documents the fabric of falsehood woven by the prosecution's police informers depicting a "conspiracy."

He presented to the jury:

- A summarized Marxist analysis of the current process of capitalist exploitation.
- A description of the historic class struggle of the working class against the capitalist class on the economic and political fronts, the role and program of the Communist Party in the fight for the immediate needs of the workers and for the ultimate attainment of socialism.
- An analysis of the character of imperialism and the U. S. imperialist aims at world domination.
- Identification of fascism as opposed to democracy; the Communist's program for united struggle for extension of democracy and the defeat of fascism and imperialist war.
- The personal activities of Defendant Gates and the role of the Communist Party in fighting the Fascist menace before, during and after World War II.

Gates branded as outright lies testimony of FBI stoolpigeons Louis F. Budenz and Balmes Hidalgo that the "Communist Party was committed to the violent overthrow of the United States government."

The jurors were each presented with copies of the Communist Party Constitution, identified by Gates, which calls for expulsion of any persons or cliques advocating such violent and irresponsible actions which the prosecutors' informers stated were the basis of Marxist doctrine.

With the Communist editor on the stand, Attorney Sacher proceeded to conduct what amounted to an educational session on the theory and practice of the Communist Party.

Members of the jury sat with Marxist study

outlines in their hands as the attorney read to them the lessons from the Party's basic educational course.

Gates told the jury how he left Youngstown, O., in 1937, where he was a young Communist organizer, how he came to New York, later sail-

Lesson for McGohey

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Explain U. S. Imperialism

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ing to France where he volunteered as a member of the International Brigade, and went to Spain to fight against the fascist forces which had declared war on the Spanish Republican government.

"I volunteered to fight in Spain against an attempt by the fascists to overthrow the democratic government of Spain by force and violence," Gates declared.

He was cut off when the court blocked his replies to Sacher's questions concerning activities of American Communists in that war against fascism. He did get into the record the fact that he had been assigned as an officer (He became a lieutenant colonel) in the Brigade and that 4,000 Americans fought in Spain, 1,500 falling at the battlefield.

The defense sought to introduce two articles Gates wrote in 1939 following the Spanish war in the "Young Communist Review." Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey objected and the court refused to receive the articles.

(Continued on Page 11)

Use Reuther Shooting for Redbaiting

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 25.—The attempted assassination of Victor Reuther, brother of United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther, by an unknown assailant close to midnight last night, is being used here today as the springboard for a new orgy of redbaiting

WILLIAMSON DENOUNCES SHOOTING OF V. REUTHER

Labor Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday issued the following statement on the attempted assassination of Victor Reuther:

"The shooting of Victor Reuther is the latest in a series of similar attacks on trade union leaders. Only a short time ago an organizer of the International Ladies Garment Workers in New York City was murdered. It is apparent that this is a new effort by the forces of reaction to terrorize the entire trade union movement at a time when the workers are struggling against the employers' attempts to lower their living standards and smash their trade unions.

"The Communist Party condemns this outrageous attack on Victor Reuther, as a year ago it condemned the shooting of his brother Walter, and calls for the immediate apprehension and punishment of those responsible.

"These increasing terrorist acts against individual trade union leaders reflect the growth of fascist reaction as expressed in the Taft-Hartley Act, the so-called 'loyalty' oaths, and the state and national legislation to outlaw the Commu-

nist Party dramatized in the Mundt and Ferguson bills.

"These acts of individual terror show the lengths to which the forces of reaction and their underworld hirelings are prepared to go in their effort to weaken and smash the trade unions at the moment when the workers are fighting for new wage increases, against speed-up, for job security, etc.

"The growing police terror against workers on strike is part of these attacks. It is in line with the infamous decision of Judge Connell of Cleveland, who arrogantly called off a strike by judicial edict and then held its leaders in over two million dollars bail.

"All trade unions, regardless of their political differences, should see the urgent need to unite their forces now and defeat this fascist-like terror against labor leaders.

"It is significant that the FBI, which has been parading its stool-pigeons in the trial of the Communist leaders, has still not apprehended the criminal who attempted to murder Walter Reuther a year ago, nor have they sought out and brought to justice those who are perpetrating increasing violence against the Negro people."

and provocation against the Communist Party.

Thirteen months ago, when Walter Reuther narrowly escaped death at the hands of an unknown assailant, the labor hating, redbaiting police department here questioned and harassed many progressive unionists, while the actual firer of the shots escaped and remain free to this day.

Carl Bolton, rightwinger in the UAW, recently convicted on an armed robbery charge, is now awaiting trial for the Walter Reuther shooting.

Walter Reuther's reputation of the wild, unfounded claim Communists "might" be involved in the shooting of his brother is being picked up here by the local press in exactly the same way as a year ago and will undoubtedly again give the real assailants opportunity to escape and continue their assaults.

The press is making much here of Reuther's activity against the Communists, but is careful to omit the fact that he is connected with a bitter strike struggle of the workers with the Ford Motor Co.

Both the Reuther brothers told police here that they had never received any threats from Communists. Despite this, local cops are telling reporters that the hunt for the group behind the shootings of the Reuther brothers is to be national and international.

Westinghouse, GE Talks Asked

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, yesterday asked the General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric Corp. to reopen their contracts with the union.

The union is asking for an increase of \$500 per year per employee in wages and salaries, pension improvements and health programs and other economic benefits, including a reduction of the hours of work without a cut in take-home pay.

Rieve Promises to Fight Wage Cuts

ATLANTA, May 25.—Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, said yesterday that the union would resist threatened wage cuts in the cotton industry.

Rieve's statement was made after the union had proposed that there be no wage increases in the woolen and worsted industry.

Hint D. of J. Move to Indict Harry Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Department of Justice officials today would neither confirm nor deny that they are seeking the indictment of Harry Bridges, president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Rumors that some sort of prosecution of the militant labor leader was in the offing have been current here for several days, but it was not until last night that they were brought into the open by the ILWU.

The Federal Grand Jury met here today, and during its morning sitting, John P. Boyd, deputy commissioner of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, was seen flitting in and out of the jury room.

Boyd reputedly is Attorney General Tom Clark's "Get Bridges" agent.

However, Boyd was tight lipped, and parried all queries by the press.

The official ILWU statement last night said:

"We have learned that the administration has ordered President Harry Bridges of the ILWU indicted.

"Mr. Bridges has been a severe critic of the failure of the administration to deliver on its election promises, being particularly critical at the recent meeting of the national CIO executive board."

Bridges was said to be in New York, and was not expected back here until the end of the week.

When the grand jury broke up for lunch today, according to the best information available, it had not discussed the Bridges case. But it was to reconvene later in the day.

Boyd was standing by, with reports current that he had several witnesses secreted away in a room adjoining the jury chamber.

Czechoslovak CP Opens Its 9th Congress

PRAGUE, May 25.—Leading Communists from 12 foreign countries were in flag-draped Prague for the opening today of the ninth Czechoslovak Communist Party Congress.

Towns and villages prepared fireworks displays to mark the opening of the meeting.

Palmiro Togliatti of Italy, Andre Marty of France and Harry Pollitt of England were in Prague heading their party delegations.

"Warmest fraternal greetings" have been sent to the Ninth Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party by the Communist Party of the U. S., it was announced yesterday.

William Z. Foster, chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, declared in the message from the national committee:

"Anti-fascist Americans, and in the first place the advanced workers of our country, hail the magnificent achievements made in the past year by the Czechoslovak working class and its Communist vanguard.

"The people's democratic decision to defend its national sovereignty, threatened by Wall Street intrigue and imperialist intervention, has added new strength to the world camp of peace and social progress headed by the mighty Soviet Union, the liberator of your country."

CALL FOR WEEK OF PRAYER IN HARLEM FOR TRENTON 6

Archbishop Pearce Johnson of the Spiritualist Church, and Archbishop William Ernest, of the African Orthodox Catholic Church, yesterday asked all their congregations in Harlem to observe a Week of Prayer for the Trenton Six, beginning Sunday. Responding to the call of the Harlem Committee to Free the Trenton Six, these churchmen urged "the ministers of all faiths to join in a mighty effort to save the lives of these innocent men."

The crusade to free the framed men has also been joined by Bishop R. W. Lawson, of the Refuge Temple, and Rev. John W. Saunders, pastor of the Convent Ave. Baptist Church, who are honorary chairmen of the committee.

With headquarters in the Theresa Hotel the committee, whose executive secretary is Elizabeth Kline, has distributed over 3,000 pieces of literature on the case.

Ford Strikers Seek Facts on Negotiation

Special to the Daily Worker

DEARBORN, Mich., May 25.—The 62,000 Ford strikers were still uninformed today on what was really taking place among negotiators, as newspapers here headlined

"high hopes for a settlement." The rank and file of the strikers still awaits some union meetings, plant-wide or building, to hear an explanation of just what arbitration will mean to their demands.

Anxiety prevails as to whether they are to have any voice in the rapidly changing conduct of the strike negotiations.

At the time of writing, the executive board of Local 600, which leads 57,000 of the strikers at the River Rouge Plant, was still waiting to hear a full report and adopt a position collectively on Reuther's arbitration proposal.

Union officials and the company were in session today discussing what would be arbitrated. Some sources predict that the company will ask the union to place all issues to arbitration and order the strikers back to work.

BUGAS' STATEMENT

The reason for prevalence of this rumor is that John S. Bugas, company vice president, in rejecting Reuther's proposed formula for arbitration yesterday, congratulated Reuther on his acceptance of the idea of putting the issues to "impartial arbitration."

Reuther's proposal was, "Does the company under the contract have the right to require employees to work at a rate of speed in excess of 100 percent of established standards of production, and to require a worker to make up production losses resulting from factors over which the worker has no control?"

Attached to this proposal was the agreement that the union offers if six "minor" points in the strike are agreed to. Reuther also stipulated that if both sides could not agree on the arbiters, then

President Truman should be asked to appoint such a person. OMITS PLANTWIDE STAND

If the company settles the other points: speed of the line to remain constant; uniform spacing of jobs; rehiring of fired workers and dropping of penalties; more relief time; adequate relief men when absenteeism prevails, the issue, according to Reuther, can go to arbitration. Shuffled out of the demands by Reuther is that any formula on speedup control will apply plantwide.

According to the UAW constitution, no settlement can be effected unless first voted on by the rank and file. If the strikers agree to Reuther's proposals then the decision of the arbiter is binding on both parties.

Lesson for McGohey on Philippines

By Joseph Starobin

Down at Foley Square yesterday, prosecutor John McGohey took exception to the charge that the Philippines are not really independent, a charge which was contained in an outline on Imperialism presented by the defense of the 11 Communist leaders.

Imagine, said McGohey in effect, imagine these Communists dare to say that the Philippines, which "we" gave independence on July 4, 1946, are not really independent at all. And Judge Medina appeared outraged, too. The very idea seemed ridiculous to him.

But the fact is that outstanding authorities on the Philippines have been writing for three years that the formal independence of the Philippines is not a real one.

This may be news to the ignoramuses of the prosecution, and to the Court, but here's the evidence. WAR BASES

True, on July 4, 1946, the Philippines became formally independent. And then what happened? The United States established a series of military bases on the islands, which virtually makes the country an appendage of the U. S.

On March 14, 1947, a military pact was concluded, giving the U. S. 99-year leases on army, navy and air bases—and extra-territoriality in the areas of those bases. In other words, American and not Philippine law governs these bases.

One week later, the training of Philippine armed forces was placed in the hands of a U.S. Military

Advisory Group. Thus an essential feature of sovereignty—national defense—is not in Philippine hands.

That isn't all. Before the so-called independence became a fact, the U. S. Congress insisted upon what is known as the Bell Act—the Philippine Trade Act, signed by the Philippine president on April 30, 1946.

This Act places the Philippines at the commercial and financial mercy of American Big Business for 28 years. Under this Act, American exports to the Philippines are duty-free until 1954, after which the tariffs rise slowly until 1973. Even more important, the Philippine Constitution was amended—under the terms of the Act which preceded "independ-

ence"—so that American investors would have "parity" with Filipino investors in Philippine utilities and natural resources. In other words, since American investors are stronger than Philippine investors, the advantage rests with the former.

In addition, the Philippine government was prohibited from changing the peso-dollar relationship, or suspending the convertibility of pesos into dollars without permission of the President of the United States.

Thus, another vital aspect of sovereignty—control over internal economic development and finances—actually doesn't exist in the so-called independent Philippines.

As Lawrence Rosinger, in the (Continued on Page 11)

House to Probe Bias At Battery Tunnel

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A House Labor Subcommittee has scheduled an investigation of job discrimination against Negroes engaged in the construction of the Brooklyn-Battery tunnel, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) revealed today. He said his group, which has been holding hearings on FEPC legislation, would journey to New York next week for an on-the-spot probe.

The subcommittee has received information that Negroes with 15 to 20 years experience are denied skilled jobs despite the fact that discrimination is prohibited by law. About 17 million dollars in Federal funds is involved in the job. According to charges before the subcommittee, Sandhogs Local 147, AFL, and two contracting firms are guilty of collusion in denying promotion to the Negro workers.

Rep. Powell said hearings on FEPC will conclude tomorrow after testimony by Henry Wallace. He expressed confidence that the subcommittee would report favorably on the bill before it, and said he believed there was a good chance the full Labor committee would okay it next week.

WILL PUSH BILL

If the rules Committee should attempt to bottle up the bill, Powell said, he would seek to bring it to the floor by invoking the 21-day rule.

Earlier, Powell spoke indignantly of plans of Senate Democratic leaders to shelve all civil rights legislation. He said, House passage of the FEPC bill, together with the expression of public demand, could persuade the Senate to change its mind.

Julius A. Thomas of the National Urban League, told the subcommittee that Negroes are the chief sufferers in the present rising course of unemployment. He said information in the hands of his organization indicates that 15 to 20 percent of the jobless are Negroes although they are less than 10 percent of the population.

In some areas Negroes are hit especially hard, Thomas said, citing Omaha, where 30 percent of the city's Negro workers are jobless.

More than 700,000 Negroes went into industrial jobs between 1942 and 1946, he said, but many have already been dropped.

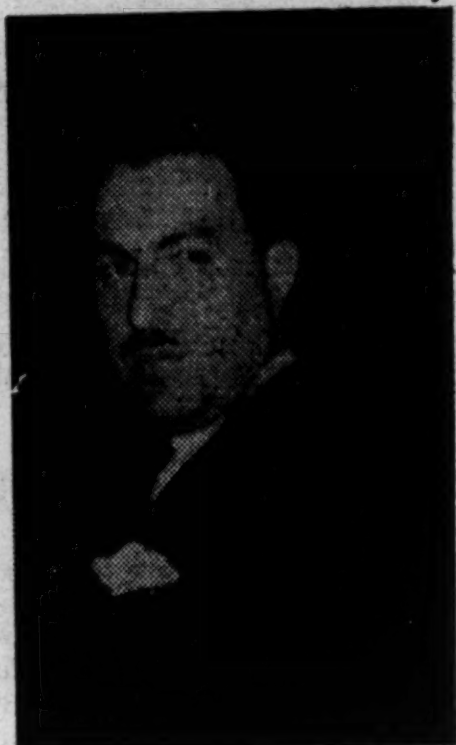
"In two large corporations with which we are presently working, recent cutbacks have all but wiped out the jobs held by Negroes, most of whom had job seniority of five to seven years," he added.

Stephen S. Jackson, former justice of the New York Domestic Relations Court urged passage of FEPC as a deterrent to juvenile delinquency in minority groups.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), testified in support of the bill. "No man is free from fear if the cord to his job is so slender that racial or religious prejudice can sever it," he said.

The subcommittee heard a delegation of top officials of the Treasury Department and the Bureau of Engraving deny charges that government money is produced under Jimcrow conditions.

Alvin W. Hall, director of the Bureau of Engraving, admitted however, under questioning by Powell that of 3,000 Negroes employed by the bureau only 14 held clerical jobs and only 26 supervisory positions. No Negroes have been given apprentice training to enable them to become skilled printers, he said, and the only skilled job held by a Negro in the bureau was that of one painter.



POWELL

Cubans Score Eisler Kidnaping

The Popular Socialist (Communist) Party of Cuba has protested the kidnapping and detention of Gerhart Eisler in a telegram to prime minister Clement Attlee of Great Britain.

Signed by Anibal Escalante, editor of the newspaper, "Hoy," and leader of the PSP's group in the Cuban parliament, the telegram declared:

"We protest against the open violation of human rights and the iniquitous imprisonment of the great German anti-Nazi leader, Gerhart Eisler.

"The attitude of the British labor government aids the ferocious Yankee police persecution, and contradicts the sentiments of the British workers and British popular traditions.

"We demand liberty for Eisler, and guarantees of the right of asylum for this valiant man who has been twice victim of the Gestapo—once of the Nazi Gestapo and again of the Yankee Gestapo."

Accept Judge's Plan on I. Miller

Striking I. Miller office workers yesterday accepted the offer of Judge Henry A. Soffer to mediate in the strike, which has shut down production as a result of the refusal of 1,000 CIO shoe workers to cross the picketline of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 16.

The offer was made yesterday by Judge Soffer in Long Island City Court when members of the CIO office union came up for trial on charges growing out of the strike. The judge adjourned the trials to June 15.

Judge Soffer also authorized issuance of a summons by CIO organizer Jack Greenspan against AFL organizer Edward Curley of Local 153. Local 153 has been supplying strikebreakers to the company. Greenspan accused Curley of assaulting him on the picketline on May 19.

Local 16 has also filed a complaint with Police Commissioner O'Brien accusing the police department of intimidating Negro strikers and pickets.

Names New Envoy

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Truman today nominated Nathaniel P. Davis, to be the new U. S. Minister to Hungary to succeed Selden Chapin, who returned to the United States on Feb. 12 from his Budapest post, after his recall had been asked by the Hungarian government. Davis now is U. S. ambassador to Costa Rica.

No More Reparations From Reich, Acheson Tells Big Four Parley

PARIS, May 25.—U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson declared today at the conference of the Big Four foreign ministers that the United States would oppose any further reparations payments from the western zone of Germany to the victims of Hitler's aggression.

Ship Firm Demands J. Green Cooperate

The Bethlehem Steel Co. has requested John Green, president of the CIO Shipyard Union, to withdraw requests for wage increases at this time. It urged Green to "cooperate with management's efforts to improve our competitive position."

Acheson rejected the proposals made yesterday by Soviet foreign minister Vishinsky for a settlement of the German question based on the Potsdam pact, which would include international control of the Ruhr resumption of four-power control in Berlin, creation of a German State Council of Germans from east and west, and re-establishment of the four-power Allied Control Council.

Instead, Acheson offered a program which stressed increasing of German exports, and the reconstruction of Germany.

He also demanded information from the Soviet Union on what was being done in the eastern zone.

Ernest Bevin, of Britain, and Robert Schuman, of France, supported Acheson.

Steel to Talk At ALP Forum

Johannes Steel, publisher, will address a forum sponsored by the American Labor Party at American Labor Hall, 1723 Boston Road (above the Dover Theatre) in the Bronx, this Sunday at 8:15 p.m. He will speak on "The Rebirth of Nazism in Germany."

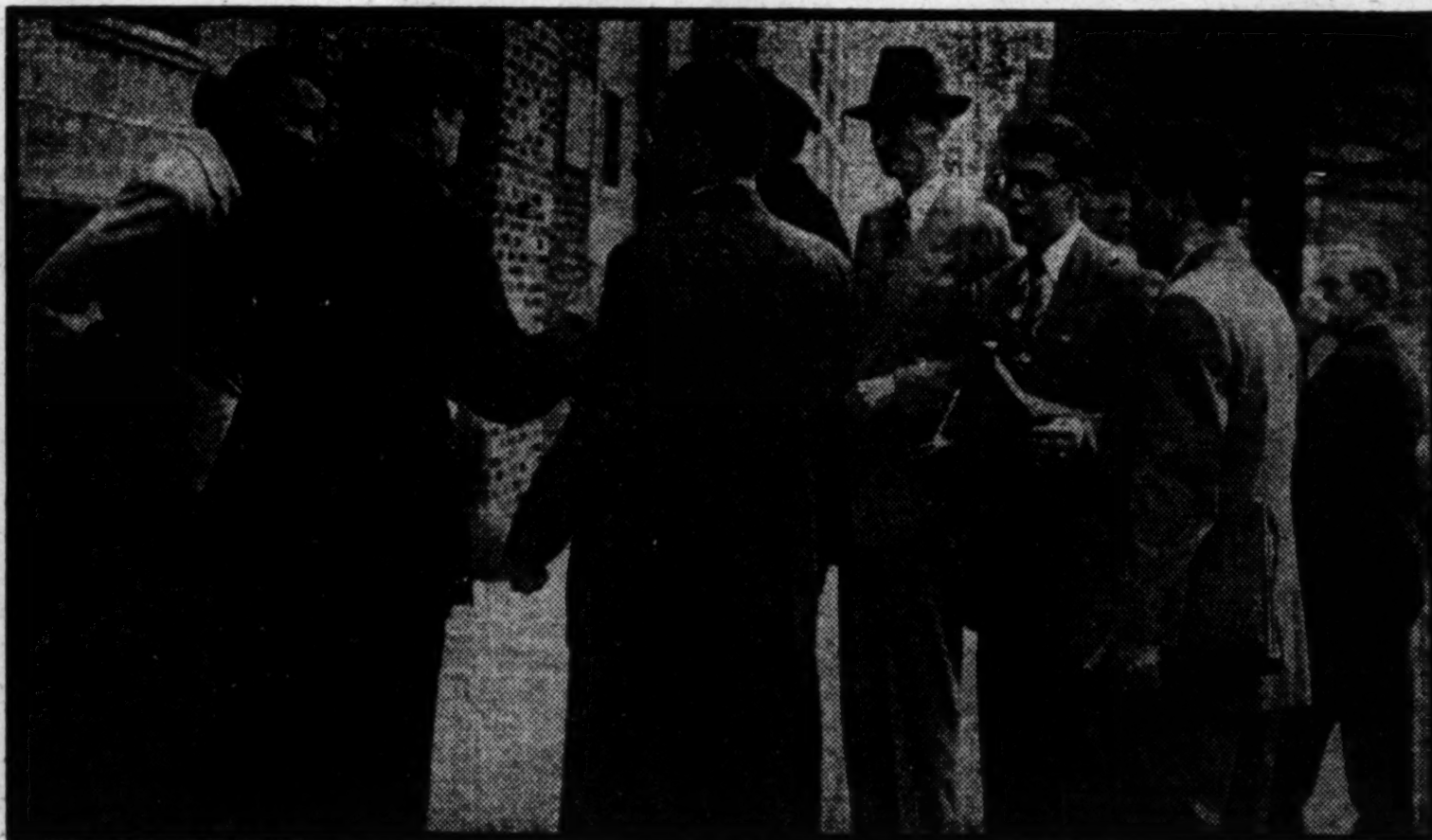
U. S. Navy Puts Heat on Japan's Teachers

TOKYO, May 25 (ALN).—The U. S. Navy's campaign to obtain anti-Communist affidavits from Japanese unionists in the Yokosuka area, which it occupies, has now been extended to local teachers.

The pressure the teachers were under was indicated by a statement by Navy Capt. Benton W. Decker, who said that signing was "voluntary" but that anyone refusing to sign would be considered "a menace to the security of the base."

The collection of affidavits from teachers shows that the new Navy policy is to force all unionists in Yokosuka, not merely its own Japanese employees, to sign such documents. What this would mean to jobs and workers in the area may be gathered from the fact that 14,000 Yokosuka citizens voted for Communist candidates in the last Japanese general election. The Communist Party is legal in Japan.

HERD SCABS AT MILLER PLANT



COP AT LEFT has just arrested John De Costa, CIO office worker, whose back is to the wall, at the I. Miller shoe plant in Long Island City. Arrest was made at the request of Edward Curley, tall man with man in right center, who is bringing in scabs to break the CIO office workers' strike. Curley is employed by the AFL office union, Local 153, which lost a Labor Board election at the plant.

WARMAKERS MENACE PULPIT, SAYS MELISH

The majority of the parishioners of the Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn understand that their church "is a victim of the cold war," the Rev. William Howard Melish last night told a packed testimonial dinner in his honor at the City Center Casino. Melish was honored for his work in the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which sponsored the event.

The recent struggle against him and his father, the Rev. John Howard Melish, by a handful of vestrymen is a "menacing symptom," the younger Melish pointed out, "of the shift in the U.S. from a fluid liberal democratic society

in the direction of a regulated, business state protecting its economic structure primarily by uneconomic military expenditure and compensatory expansion abroad, and supported by religious groups that prefer war to competition."

Melish, who has been under attack for his leadership in the movement for American-Soviet amity, declared his parish and its ministers "have been marked for the kill" for a long time by friends of the House Un-American Committee.

Grateful for the loyalty of the majority of his congregation, Melish said parishioners see that the trouble at Holy Trinity "is not

a parish squabble but a symptom of a new state of affairs and a new state of mind developing throughout the entire nation."

The same forces who are repressing labor and professionals are now moving into the pulpit, he asserted.

Paying tribute to Melish's work were Arthur Miller, Pulitzer Prize winning playwright; Olin Downes, music critic; I. F. Stone, Elinor Cimbrel, Councilman Eugene P. Connolly and Leo Linder, American Labor Party leader in Kings County.

Henry Pratt Fairchild, professor emeritus of New York University, was chairman.

The 12 Explain U.S. Imperialism to Jury

At yesterday's session of the heresy trial of the national Communist leaders, Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey sought to becloud the issues by reading out of context two small parts from a section of the pamphlet "Theory and Practice of the Communist Party." The defense then read the whole section, "Monopoly Domination," dealing with the role of U.S. imperialism, which is reprinted below:

I. Monopoly Domination

Imperialism is the last stage in the development of capitalism. It is the stage in which free competition between independent capitalists has given way to monopoly. This is the main economic essence of imperialism, that is, of present-day capitalism.

Monopoly grew out of free competition. Small scale production was squeezed out or pushed to the wall by large scale production. As production rapidly expanded, growing accumulations of capital were centralized into ever fewer hands. Large corporations and banks came into existence. By the end of the 19th century, monopoly in banking and industry predominated. National trusts further developed into international combinations, into syndicates and cartels. These tremendous enterprises play the decisive role in the economic life of the capitalist world.

More than in any other capitalist country in the world, industry in the U. S. is monopolized and trustified. It is estimated that decisive control of the industries dominating the economic life of the country is in the hands of 60 families—Morgan, Rockefeller, duPont, Fairless, Ford, Pew, etc.

1. Two hundred and fifty corporations dominated American economic life in 1939, owning 65 percent of the nation's productive facilities. In a number of industries, concentration has reached the point where one or two companies control nine-tenths of the supply—aluminum, shoe machinery, telephone, nickel, etc.

2. The growth of trusts and monopolies drives small business out:

a) Between 1900 and 1939, of the 16 million new businesses which were started, 14 million failed.

b) Between 1919 and 1939, 95,000 corporations also disappeared. 9,518 companies were

swallowed up by Big Business.

However, monopoly does not eliminate competition. Monopoly sharpens the conflict between small and big capital, and between the monopolies themselves. This is especially true in the international market.

3. The war increased the power of the trusts and monopolies in the economic life of the country:

a) There are 500,000 fewer businesses than before the war.

b) Industrial expansion took place mainly in the basic industries.

4. The dominant role of the trusts was strengthened by the use of government funds:

a) Seventeen billion dollars was spent by the government to build and equip new plants. Private corporations operated these plants.

b) The government gave \$300 billion of its \$400 billion worth of war contracts to very large corporations, many of them linked together under the same ownership through interlocking directorates.

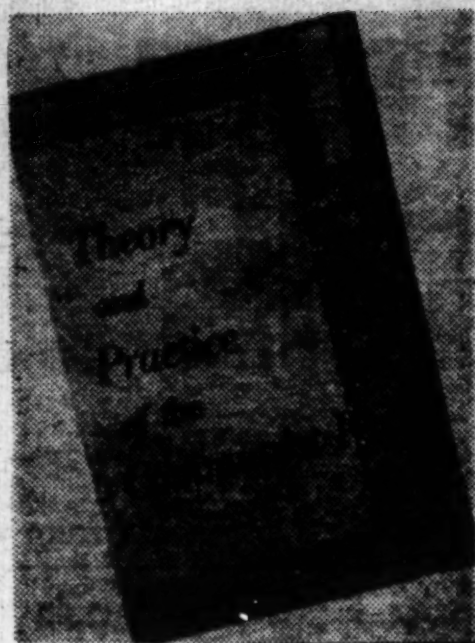
c) The 250 corporations dominating American economic life controlled 79 percent of all new, privately-owned plant facilities built with federal funds during the war.

d) In 1944, these 250 corporations held 78 percent of active prime war supply contracts.

e) During the period 1940-1945, seven of the largest steel companies bought up more than 35 smaller concerns. At the beginning of 1945, the four largest steel producers held 62 percent of the country's steel ingot capacity. Eight of the ten largest steel producers had an aggregate steel ingot capacity representing 77 percent of the total for the country.

5. The growth of monopoly is proceeding at an unprecedented pace:

a) Eight hundred and thirty-



THE COVER of the pamphlet from which the section on U. S. imperialism was read in court.

two separate acquisitions were made by 430 corporations in the period 1939-1944.

b) Mergers occurred in dairy concerns, paper mills, textile, metal mining and manufacturing plants, liquor companies, drug and pharmaceutical concerns, iron, steel and machinery. One drug company bought up 31 other companies during the war.

c) At the present rate, it is estimated that corporations will soon hold 97 percent of the facilities in basic iron and steel, 89 percent in shipbuilding, 78 percent in aircraft, and 77 percent in fabricated metal products.

d) In 1937, one out of every four workers was employed in plants with over 1,000 employees. In 1934, plants with more than 1,000 employees accounted for 45 percent of all workers in industry, a doubling of the concentration of production in big factories, mines, and communication systems. These plants are owned and controlled by big corporations, many of which are owned by a single corporation.

e) By 1944, firms with 500 or more employees, representing only 2 percent of the number of manufacturing concerns, accounted for 62 percent of the total employment. The industrial giants employing 10,000 or more, accounted for 13 percent of the total employment in 1939, and fully 31 percent of the total in 1944.

industrial corporations including monopoly of aluminum; capital of 3.5 billion.

5. DuPONT

Controls 1 bank; 4 corporations including General Motors; munitions and chemical plants; capital of 2.6 billion.

6. CHICAGO GROUP

Centered around meat trusts, farm equipment; capital of 4.2 billion.

7. BOSTON GROUP

Centered around shoe, textile and allied industries; capital of 1.4 billions.

8. CLEVELAND GROUP

Centered around steel: Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Inland Steel, Wheeling Steel, etc. Controls 20.1 percent of total steel output; capital of 1.4 billion.

Thus, a handful of finance capitalists manipulate the economic and political life of the country. This is the chief economic feature of imperialism.



III. Export of Capital

Prior to the development of imperialism, capitalist countries chiefly exported commodities—manufactured goods, foodstuffs, minerals, etc. Under imperialism, however, the export of capital—as distinct from the export of commodities—becomes the dominant form of export.

Following the first world war, American capitalists stopped borrowing from European capitalists and began lending money abroad

and making foreign investments. Today, such foreign investments (export of capital) are even larger and a more important source of profit for American capitalists than the export of manufactured goods. It is the further vast accumulation of capital during World War II that enables U. S. monopoly to invest still more in other countries and to further the expansion of American imperialist interests abroad.

IV. Economic Division of the World

The giant trusts, monopolies, and cartels divide up the whole world into economic spheres of influence which they distribute among themselves "peacefully," on the basis of their relative economic strength, until new wars force a new distribution. American trusts and monopolies participate in world cartels with trusts and mon-

opolies of other countries. These cartels divide up markets, fix production quotas, set prices, establish spheres of influence, etc.

Investigations during the war showed the tie-up, in cartel arrangements, of American trusts in the chemical, electrical, rubber and other industries, with German and Japanese trusts.

V. Division of World Among Imperialist Powers Completed

The economic division of the world's markets, raw material resources, by the trusts and cartels is followed by the territorial division of the world by five or six of the industrially advanced countries of finance capital.

Thus by 1900, 90.4 percent of Africa, 98.9 of Polynesia, 56.6 of Asia, 27.2 of Central and South America, is annexed by imperialist powers. By 1922, 96.6 percent of Africa (before the rape of Ethiopia by Italy), 100 percent of Polynesia, 30.4 of Central and South America, are colonies of imperialist states.

The United States today, has outright possession of the following colonies: Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Wake and adjacent islands, the Panama Canal zone, about 100 islands in the Pacific and Atlantic. Besides, the Philippine Islands received fake formal political independence, with the United States in complete economic and financial control, and its agents, former collaborators with Japan, in power.

U. S. capital has also penetrated almost all countries of the Caribbean, Central and South America. These are semi-colonies, politically nominally independent, but dependent upon the U.S.A., with Wall Street trusts interfering in every phase of life, holding countries in economic strangleholds. This is also true of Kuomintang China, and rapidly expanding penetration of Middle East (oil), and intervention in European countries.

The United States entered late in the struggle for colonies and spheres of influence on a world scale, having a great expanding internal market to exploit. Its imperialist penetration took indirect and less obvious forms. Its enormous strength made possible a combination of Dollar Diplomacy and the mailed fist. In the words of Gen. Smedley Butler:

"I helped make Mexico and especially Tampico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenue in. . . I helped purify Nicaragua for the international banking house of Brown Brothers in 1909-1912. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for American Sugar interests in 1916. I helped make Honduras 'right' for American Fruit companies in 1903. In China in 1927, I helped to see to

it that Standard Oil went its way unmolested."

In general, it is not only the colonies and semi-colonies that are divided up by imperialism; all smaller, less developed states are subordinated and made spheres of influence of this or that imperialist power.

By the dawn of the 20th century the world is completely divided up. There are no more unoccupied territories that do not belong to one or another imperialist power as a colony, semi-colony, dependent country, sphere of influence, raw material source, etc. There is no longer free room anywhere for the expansion of this or that imperialist state, developing faster or coming forward from behind, EXCEPT BY THE REDIVISION OF THE WORLD at the expense of other imperialist powers by means of force.

When capitalism then, reaches the stage of development "in which the dominance of monopolies and finance capital has established itself; in which the export of capital has acquired pronounced importance; in which the division of the world among the international trusts has begun; in which the division of all territories of the globe among the great capitalist powers has been completed," it is imperialist capitalism.

The U. S. A. reached this stage before the close of the 19th century. The U. S. A. is an imperialist state.

Teachers to Hear Clifford Durr

Clifford J. Durr, president of the National Lawyers Guild and professor of law at the graduate school of Princeton University, will be the main speaker at a Carnegie Hall meeting on Friday, June 3, at 8 p.m.

The meeting, sponsored by the Teachers Union, will protest the Dewey-Feinberg law which aims to clamp thought-control in the schools and silence progressive teachers. Also appearing at the meeting will be Jennings Perry, Southern columnist.



II. Emergence of Finance Capital

The banks control industry, and combine with and hasten the growth of monopolies. The result is finance capital. Finance capital is the fusion of industrial and banking capital.

A small circle of the wealthiest finance capitalists ("Sixty Families" in the U. S.) are the economic and political masters of the coun-

try. Eight groups of finance capitalists in America today dominate its economic life. They consist of J. P. Morgan and Co., Kuhn, Loeb and Co., the Rockefeller interests, the Mellon family, the duPont family, and three regional finance-capitalist groups in Chicago, Boston and Cleveland.

A Few Banks Manipulate Economic Life of the Country

1. J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Controls 3 big banks; 41 large corporations, 13 industrial corporations including U. S. Steel; 12 utility corporations including Tel and Tel; 37 percent of electrical engineering works; 11 major railroads including 26 percent of the best railway mileage; capital of 30 billion. (direct).

2. KUHN-LOEB

Controls 1 big bank; 13 major railroads with 22 percent of the first class railways; Western Union; capital of 10 billion.

3. ROCKEFELLER GROUP

Controls Chase National Bank; 6 oil firms; capital of 6.6 billion.

4. MELLON GROUP

Controls 2 banks; 1 railroad, 9

in this weekend's **WORKER**

William Z. Foster

Chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Defense of the Communist Party

and the Indicted Leaders

(a 16-page supplement)

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Protestants, who before the war had been denied legal rights and heavily taxed, received full religious equality for the first time in modern Polish history under the present government, whose Declaration of Rights and Liberties, approved Feb. 22, 1947, specifically provides "freedom of conscience and worship."

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Since 1945, a National Reconstruction Committee composed of all Protestant sects has been functioning.

The facts are that, rather than having worsened the conditions of religious freedom in Poland, the democratic government has advanced those conditions, for Catholics, Protestants and Jews, far beyond those existing under previous regimes.

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recovery of the Polish Jewish community represented a truly remarkable achievement. Most able-bodied Jews were now gainfully employed, mainly as workers, artisans and employees."

"The Central Committee of Polish Jews, based on a coalition of parties, continued to be the most powerful organization of Polish Jewry. Its influence upon the community and its role in world Jewish activities was steadily increasing."

"The Jewish organizations also maintained an extensive system of cultural institutions with clubs, libraries, seminaries, etc."

The Jewish Cultural Society was founded late in 1947. It now has branches functioning in practically every city and town with Jewish inhabitants. Some 7,500 people belong to the Society's 53 branches, and in the last six months of 1948, 128,000 persons attended activities sponsored by

(Continued on Page 10)

Puerto Ricans Hit Bias On Relief

A picket line of Puerto Rican people marched yesterday before the Borough Park Welfare Center, at 50 Court St., Brooklyn. The two-hour demonstration, sponsored by the American Labor Party, protested the "go back to Puerto Rico" policy of the city administration, by which it is denying Puerto Ricans relief and other welfare aid.

The 12 pickets have so far been refused aid. Generally the alibi is that the applicants have established no permanent homes. Then the Welfare Department suggests that they go to the municipal lodging house.

"Mayor O'Dwyer," a picket sign read: "stop kicking around relief clients. Provide jobs or adequate relief."

A delegation led by Antonio Hernandez and Mrs. Mimi Loeb sought a conference with Administrator Mrs. Anna Rogers. Results of their efforts were not known late yesterday.

Activities of unions, political parties, associations and private citizens through censorship of telephones, cables, telegraphs, mail and radio communications.

In reply to popular protests against these procedures as unconstitutional, Cuban authorities replied that they are "something like the FBI" which is constitutional in the U.S. Examples from the U.S., such as the Un-American Activities Committee, are increasingly being used to justify anti-democratic measures in this country.

People's Lobby to Push Bills Dropped by Truman

The newly-formed People's Lobby yesterday sent a "calling card" to President Truman and every member of Congress, advising them that they would be visited on June 8 by thousands of New Yorkers. This was the answer of the People's Lobby, according to its

spokesman, Paul Ross, to the announcement by Sen. Scott Lucas that the Truman Administration had decided to abandon key legislative measures at this session of Congress.

Citing the decision a "cynical betrayal of election pledges," Ross also said it was "stunning proof that the people's needs are being frozen out by the 'cold war' and the North Atlantic pact. Billions are being spent for war," he said, "and only pennies for peace."

"We shall make an all-out effort to take off the shelf such sorely needed measures as health insurance, higher minimum wages, the civil rights program, etc.," he declared.

Growing unemployment, he said, emphasized the need for extended unemployment insurance, increased compensation for unemployed veterans, lowering of taxes on the low income and middle groups, genuine rent controls and public housing.

Although the People's Lobby was formed prior to Lucas' announcement, the Administration's no-fight decision, Ross said, "amply confirms the need for the People's Lobby."

MEDICAL DELEGATION

A large delegation of doctors, dentists and other members of the medical profession will go to Washington June 8 in an all-out effort to save national health in-

urance at this session of Congress.

Dr. Leo Mayer, chairman of the medical division of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and a leader of the medical lobby, said yesterday the announced decision by the Truman administration to shelve national health insurance has aroused the medical profession.

Dr. Mayer charged that the health insurance program was introduced for the record by the Truman Administration. "It was the formal honoring of an election promise and at the same time its violation since no fight was made for its fulfillment," he declared.

"But a fight will be made," he emphasized. "It will be made by those who know best what it means to be without adequate medical care—the members of the medical and allied professions."

CORRECTION

Benjamin J. Davis' byline was incorrectly placed on the story on page 6 in Wednesday's 2-star edition, which was headed "Davis Moves to Clip Rule of City \$\$\$ by Estimate Unit." The story was written by our City Hall reporter, Michael Singer.

Soviets Push Education in Rural Areas

MOSCOW, May 25.—The Soviet government will complete this year the introduction of universal compulsory seven-year education in the rural areas, the Tass agency reports. In towns and workers' settlements this task was completed several years ago. Thousands of seven-year schools have also been opened in the countryside, but because of the war full implementation of the program was impossible.

The introduction of compulsory, free seven-year education for all Soviet children without exception, the Tass report said, is another educational achievement of the USSR, accomplished in an unprecedentedly short time and possible only under a Socialist regime.

Only 30 years ago, in czarist Russia, 75 percent of the population was illiterate. Now the Soviet Union has a completely literate population.

Take home a subscription to the Daily Worker... today!

4,000 March to Locomotive Plant, Demand End of Lockout

SCHENECTADY, May 25.—Four thousand American Locomotive Co. workers marched to the site of the plant today demanding that the firm end the lockout which began yesterday. The action followed a mass meeting of 4,500

workers, who authorized their CIO United Steelworkers committee to call a strike, if necessary, at the expiration of the contract May 31.

The company announced the lockout yesterday, the second in three months, on the pretext that the union had called a meeting during working hours. Actual reason, however, is its attempt to put over a wage cutting scheme which would amount to an overall pay reduction of 40 percent.

The wage-cutting demands of the company were presented as counterproposals in new contract negotiations. The wage cut would result from new speedup methods, a drop in piece rates, weakening of

seniority provisions. In addition, the firm demanded limiting of union representation, the arbitrary right to enforce disciplinary measures and to reopen the contract for wage cuts.

This was ALCO's answer to the union demands for a wage increase, a \$150-a-month pension plan, insurance provisions and strengthening of seniority.

Last February, the company, which employs 5,000 workers, instituted a lockout in a futile attempt to put over a wage cut. It lasted three days, with the company retreating in the face of united opposition by the workers.

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The 12 Communist leaders are fighting for the survival of democracy in America today. Follow their brilliant and courageous defense every day in the Daily Worker.

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Daily Worker

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Redbaiting at Bendix Blasted by CP Leader

By Ruby Cooper

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 25.—Slandorous attacks on the Communist Party of this city by the auto monopoly-controlled press were answered here today by Henry Aron, secretary of the city committee of the Communist Party. In an interview with this reporter, Aron discussed the real issues in the strike of the 7,500 workers at the Bendix Aviation Corp. and warned that "the major threat to victory of the workers is division in their ranks."

Following are questions put to Aron, and his replies:

Q. What do you think accounts for the militant actions of the South Bend auto workers?

A. The struggles of the South Bend workers like those of the auto workers at Ford, Packard, Briggs, etc. grow out of the economic crisis developing in the country.

Q. What effect does speedup have on the workers?

A. Speedup is an attack on the physical and mental health of workers.

It has been estimated that the cut in downtime in Department 5-C, where the Bendix Corp. fired 47 men for allegedly taking part in a slowdown, would result in pay cuts ranging from 20 to 30 cents an hour.

Q. Are you saying that speedup is the green light to more rapid development of the economic crisis?

A. Definitely. Speedup only intensifies a contradiction that is basic to the capitalist system. Workers never get back in wages the value they produce. The Bendix Corp. made this very clear with its lawsuit against the union for damages amounting to \$155,000 a day. The South Bend Tribune tells us that the Bendix strikers are losing \$80,000 in wages every day. In other words, the Bendix workers were producing almost twice as much as they were getting paid for. Speedup would mean increasing what the company made, and decreasing what the workers made. This would certainly hasten on overproduction, since the workers would be the goods that were produced.

Q. The Communist Party of South Bend was recently under fire from leaders of the Bendix strike. What brought this on?

PRESS' REDBAITING

A. First, I would say the anti-Communist hysteria whipped up by the press and radio. The giveaway is that the anti-Communist incitement first came from the Detroit News, newspaper mouthpiece of the auto trust. Second, the pretext for the anti-Communist attack was the issuance of a leaflet by the Bendix branch of the Communist Party. Our aim was to clarify the basic character and significance of the issues involved in the strike.



Ford (above), and Bendix, too . . . it's the same profit system.

nificance of the issues involved in the strike.

Q. Do you think the action of the strike leaders will accomplish these ends?

A. Frankly, I do not. Anti-Communism has always been and always will be the tool of the bosses. That's why the Detroit News attempted to give the impression that the strike was Communist-inspired. To say the strike was caused by Communists is like saying that Mr. Stone and management are Communists, the Communists initiated the speedup program, that we fired the 47 workers for protesting speedup. It was those issues that caused the Bendix strike.

Q.—What is the present attitude of South Bend Communists to the strike?

A. We believe the major threat to victory of the workers is division in their ranks. Only the continued militancy, solidarity and participation of the rank-and-file in the strike will bring victory. We want to warn the workers that the real forces intervening from the outside are not the Communists, but the politicians and the courts. The workers should remember that it was the representative of Gov. Schricker, head of the Democratic Party in our state, who threatened to send in the militia

to break the picket line to take the brake dies and parts out of the plant. It is Judge Swygert and the Federal Court that place corporate property rights above human rights.

The Communist Party will continue to support, to the best of its ability, the struggles of the workers for a decent life.

Picket Loew Theatres

Hundreds of members of the Screen Publicists Guild and the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, CIO-UOPWA, last night staged a picket line against Loew theatres to demonstrate the forces that would be thrown in front of box offices if a strike is declared.

Ingram Petitions

The National Committee to Free the Ingram Family yesterday urged all persons circulating petitions to turn them in with maximum number of signatures not later than tomorrow (Friday) at its office: Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and 7th Ave.

Bulletins

VISHINSKY BARES U. S. AIM TO SPLIT REICH

By Cable to Daily Worker

PARIS, May 25.—Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet Union foreign minister, in answering the refusal by U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson to reestablish four-power control over all of Germany, asked whether if, as Acheson said, four-power control was a step backward, this meant that three-power control over western Germany was a step forward.

Vishinsky pointed out that if the western Allies meant by this that they wanted to control western Germany without participation by the Soviet Union, then it would be in vain to discuss German unity.

Today's discussion showed that the western bloc was surprised and taken aback by the Soviet proposal for an all-German state council based on existing economic organs in the east and west zones, since they could not deny that this was a realistic proposal.

HARRY BRIDGES INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, was indicted today by a Federal Grand Jury for perjury and conspiracy. Indicted with Bridges were J. R. Robertson, ILWU first vice president, and Henry Schmidt, ILWU leader in charge of the current longshoremen's strike in Hawaii. The charges filed by the Department of Justice and the Immigration Service were that Bridges falsely denied he had been a Communist Party member before he filed his application for citizenship five years ago.

O'D WONT SEEK REELECTION

Mayor William O'Dwyer announced yesterday he would not be a candidate for reelection.

The announcement gave rise to speculation that O'Dwyer had his sights set on higher office, perhaps the U. S. Senate. But the Mayor gave no hint that such was the case.

He simply called the City Hall news reporters into his office in the late afternoon and said:

"Gentlemen, I will not be a candidate for reelection as mayor in the coming election."

U. S. MOVE ON CHINA BARED

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The United States has asked Britain, France and 10 other nations to take their time about extending diplomatic recognition to the Liberation regime in China, it was revealed today.

HITS CLARK'S CONCENTRATION CAMP BILL

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A House Judiciary subcommittee today was urged by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born to reject Attorney General Tom Clark's request for legislation that would permit him to hold defendants in deportation cases without bail until they can be deported.

Abner Green, executive secretary, refused to answer a question on whether he was a Communist on grounds "a person's political beliefs is not an issue at this hearing."

Singer Strikers Rap Company Stall

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 25.—Singer Sewing Machine strikers today condemned the company's arrogant cancellation without notice of negotiations slated for City Hall tomorrow. Louis Schumann, business agent of CIO United Electrical Workers Local 401, condemned as "another tricky maneuver" the company's pretext for the cancellation.

At the last negotiations, agreement was reached that the firm would discuss with the union a list of maintenance workers to be allowed in the plant. Yesterday the company sent an excessively long list of such workers. Before the union had a chance to reply, the firm announced it had cancelled the pending conferences.

What Clark DIDN'T Say

Special to the Daily Worker

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 25.—Tom Clark, United States Attorney-General, talked to a group of departing Notre Dame senior law students here recently, "... in the past year we have tried more treason cases than in all the past history of this country," he said. But, Mr. Clark, it's the rabid anti-Communists, the fascists, who have been tried for treason—and found guilty—remember?

Clark says the FBI has "gradually diminished the red menace in the United States." In fact, "of the more than 2,000,000 employees given loyalty tests, less than one-sixth of one percent, or about 800, have even required further checking. . . . Of that 800 . . . most were cleared. . . ."

Question: How can you diminish something that wasn't there in the first place? What's all the money in Mr. Clark's department being spent for, outside of fake spy scares and book trials—perhaps, spying on UAW union locals?

(Mr. Clark mentioned nothing about frameup of the Trenton Six or the Martinsville Seven, nor, of course, anything about 7,500 Bendix strikers menaced not by the "reds" but by the brutal speedup policies of Bendix Aviation Corp. and the Auto Trust.)

Bendix Striker Tells Why He's Out

South Bend, Ind. Editor, Daily Worker

During nearly six weeks of the strike I've had time to do a little thinking, in between stints on the picket line. I took part in the famous sitdown strike of 1936 when our Bendix union led the way in organizing the auto workers.

Once again we're out in front, now backed by 85,000 Ford workers also fighting this evil speedup which is wrecking our health, our jobs and our living standards. I'm proud my union, Local 9, was first to fight the bosses on this issue. Of course, if the Ford workers win their strike, it'll help us win. This affects all workers everywhere, one way or another.

It was speedup of our piece-workers and their refusing to take it which touched off our strike. But it isn't only 47 fired Depart-

ment 5C workers who have felt the speedup whip. The company has been pushing the day workers also, introducing measured day-work for the first time since open shop days. Day workers have fought back with protests and stoppages.

Day rates at Bendix are considerably below those at Studebaker and below the average at Ford. All workers at Bendix whether working by the day or the piece, badly need a wage increase. Could the company pay it? I won't even go into their record 1948 profits.

Just consider the statement in the South Bend Tribune on May 21, that Bendix has lost \$3,585,000 in business since the strike began. That amount of money, counting no further losses, would be enough to give each of the 6,000 Bendix workers a 30 cents

an-hour wage increase for the entire year. Figure it out for yourself.

No, Bendix won't fool the Bendix strikers. We know that Bendix and the auto moguls behind Bendix aren't worried about downtime in 5C. What they want to do is smash our union! They want a clear road to slave our members to death, if necessary, in order to keep up their high profits. They are willing to lose millions now, while we scratch for food, so they can make more millions later, when our union will be scratched. So they think.

Well, here's one old timer who says the Bendix management is wrong. We're going to hold our ranks, united, with our CIO brother unions behind us, until we win without any strings attached! No decent working conditions and wages—no work! That's our motto! BENDIX STRIKER

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"The Central Committee of Polish Jews, based on a coalition of parties, continued to be the most powerful organization of Polish Jewry. Its influence upon the community and its role in world Jewish activities was steadily increasing."

"The Jewish organizations also maintained an extensive system of cultural institutions with clubs, libraries, seminaries, etc."

The Jewish Cultural Society was founded late in 1947. It now has branches functioning in practically every city and town with Jewish inhabitants. Some 7,500 people belong to the Society's 58 branches, and in the last eight months of 1948, 128,000 persons attended activities sponsored by

(Continued on Page 10)

Puerto Ricans Hit Bias On Relief

A picket line of Puerto Rican people marched yesterday before the Borough Park Welfare Center, at 50 Court St., Brooklyn. The two-hour demonstration, sponsored by the American Labor Party, protested the "go back to Puerto Rico" policy of the city administration, by which it is denying Puerto Ricans relief and other welfare aid.

The 12 pickets have so far been refused aid. Generally the alibi is that the applicants have established no permanent homes. Then the Welfare Department suggests that they go to the municipal lodging house.

"Mayor O'Dwyer," a picket sign read: "stop kicking around relief clients. Provide jobs or adequate relief."

A delegation led by Antonio Hernandez and Mrs. Mimi Loeb sought a conference with Administrator Mrs. Anna Rogers. Results of their efforts were not known late yesterday.

Activities of unions, political parties, associations and private citizens through censorship of telephones, cables, telegraphs, mail and radio communications.

In reply to popular protests against these procedures as unconstitutional, Cuban authorities replied that they are "something like the FBI" which is constitutional in the U.S. Examples from the U.S., such as the Un-American Activities Committee, are increasingly being used to justify anti-democratic measures in this country.

People's Lobby to Push Bills Dropped by Truman

The newly-formed People's Lobby yesterday sent a "calling card" to President Truman and every member of Congress, advising them that they would be visited on June 8

by thousands of New Yorkers. This was the answer of the People's Lobby, according to its spokesman, Paul Ross, to the announcement by Sen. Scott Lucas that the Truman Administration had decided to abandon key legislative measures at this session of Congress.

Citing the decision a "cynical betrayal of election pledges," Ross also said it was "stunning proof that the people's needs are being frozen out by the 'cold war' and the North Atlantic pact. Billions are being spent for war," he said, "and only pennies for peace."

"We shall make an all-out effort to take off the shelf such sorely needed measures as health insurance, higher minimum wages, the civil rights program, etc.," he declared.

Growing unemployment, he said, emphasized the need for extended unemployment insurance, increased compensation for unemployed veterans, lowering of taxes on the low income and middle groups, genuine rent controls and public housing.

Although the People's Lobby was formed prior to Lucas' announcement, the Administration's no-fight decision, Ross said, "amply confirms the need for the People's Lobby."

MEDICAL DELEGATION

A large delegation of doctors, dentists and other members of the medical profession will go to Washington June 8 in an all-out effort to save national health in-

surance at this session of Congress.

Dr. Leo Mayer, chairman of the medical division of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and a leader of the medical lobby, said yesterday the announced decision by the Truman administration to shelve national health insurance has aroused the medical profession.

Dr. Mayer charged that the health insurance program was introduced for the record by the Truman Administration. "It was the formal honoring of an election promise and at the same time its violation since no fight was made for its fulfillment," he declared.

"But a fight will be made," he emphasized. "It will be made by those who know best what it means to be without adequate medical care—the members of the medical and allied professions."

CORRECTION

Benjamin J. Davis' byline was incorrectly placed on the story on page 6 in Wednesday's 2-star edition, which was headed "Davis Moves to Clip Rule of City \$\$\$ by Estimate Unit." The story was written by our City Hall reporter, Michael Singer.

Soviets Push Education in Rural Areas

MOSCOW, May 25.—The Soviet government will complete this year the introduction of universal compulsory seven-year education in the rural areas, the Tass agency reports. In towns and workers' settlements this task was completed several years ago. Thousands of seven-year schools have also been opened in the countryside, but because of the war full implementation of the program was impossible.

The introduction of compulsory, free seven-year education for all Soviet children without exception, the Tass report said, is another educational achievement of the USSR, accomplished in an unprecedentedly short time and possible only under a Socialist regime.

Only 30 years ago, in czarist Russia, 75 percent of the population was illiterate. Now the Soviet Union has a completely literate population.

Take home a subscription to the Daily Worker... today!

4,000 March to Locomotive Plant, Demand End of Lockout

SCHENECTADY, May 25.—Four thousand American Locomotive Co. workers marched to the site of the plant today demanding that the firm end the lockout which began yesterday. The action followed a mass meeting of 4,500

workers, who authorized their CIO United Steelworkers committee to call a strike, if necessary, at the expiration of the contract May 31.

The company announced the lockout yesterday, the second in three months, on the pretext that the union had called a meeting during working hours. Actual reason, however, is its attempt to put over a wage cutting scheme which would amount to an overall pay reduction of 40 percent.

The wage-cutting demands of the company were presented as counterproposals in new contract negotiations. The wage cut would result from new speedup methods, a drop in piece rates, weakening of

seniority provisions. In addition, the firm demanded limiting of union representation, the arbitrary right to enforce disciplinary measures and to reopen the contract for wage cuts.

This was ALCO's answer to the union demands for a wage increase, a \$150-a-month pension plan, insurance provisions and strengthening of seniority.

Last February, the company, which employs 5,000 workers, instituted a lockout in a futile attempt to put over a wage cut. It lasted three days, with the company retreating in the face of united opposition by the workers.

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Redbaiting at Bendix Blasted by CP Leader

By Ruby Cooper

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 25.—Slandorous attacks on the Communist Party of this city by the auto monopoly-controlled press were answered here today by Henry Aron, secretary of the city committee of the Communist Party. In an interview with this reporter, Aron discussed the real issues in the strike of the 7,500 workers at the Bendix Aviation Corp. and warned that "the major threat to victory of the workers is division in their ranks."

Following are questions put to Aron, and his replies:

Q. What do you think accounts for the militant actions of the South Bend auto workers?

A. The struggles of the South Bend workers like those of the auto workers at Ford, Packard, Briggs, etc. grow out of the economic crisis developing in the country.

Q. What effect does speedup have on the workers?

A. Speedup is an attack on the physical and mental health of workers.

It has been estimated that the cut in downtime in Department 5-C, where the Bendix Corp. fired 47 men for allegedly taking part in a slowdown, would result in pay cuts ranging from 20 to 30 cents an hour.

Q. Are you saying that speedup is the green light to more rapid development of the economic crisis?

A. Definitely. Speedup only intensifies a contradiction that is basic to the capitalist system. Workers never get back in wages the value they produce. The Bendix Corp. made this very clear with its lawsuit against the union for damages amounting to \$155,000 a day. The South Bend Tribune tells us that the Bendix strikers are losing \$80,000 in wages every day. In other words, the Bendix workers were producing almost twice as much as they were getting paid for. Speedup would mean increasing what the company made, and decreasing what the workers made. This would certainly hasten on overproduction, since the workers would be the goods that were produced.

Q. The Communist Party of South Bend was recently under fire from leaders of the Bendix strike. What brought this on?

PRESS' REDBAITING

A. First, I would say the anti-Communist hysteria whipped up by the press and radio. The giveaway is that the anti-Communist incitement first came from the Detroit News, newspaper mouthpiece of the auto trust. Second, the pretext for the anti-Communist attack was the issuance of a leaflet by the Bendix branch of the Communist Party. Our aim was to clarify the basic character and significance of the issues involved in the strike.



Ford (above), and Bendix, too . . . it's the same profit system.

Q. Do you think the action of the strike leaders will accomplish these ends?

A. Frankly, I do not. Anti-Communism has always been and always will be the tool of the bosses. That's why the Detroit News attempted to give the impression that the strike was Communist-inspired. To say the strike was caused by Communists is like saying that Mr. Stone and management are Communists, the Communists initiated the speedup program, that we fired the 47 workers for protesting speedup. It was those issues that caused the Bendix strike.

Q.—What is the present attitude of South Bend Communists to the strike?

A. We believe the major threat to victory of the workers is division in their ranks. Only the continued militancy, solidarity, and participation of the rank-and-file in the strike will bring victory. We want to warn the workers that the real forces intervening from the outside are not the Communists, but the politicians and the courts. The workers should remember that it was the representative of Gov. Schricker, head of the Democratic Party in our state, who threatened to send in the militia

to break the picket line to take the brake dies and parts out of the plant. It is Judge Swygert and the Federal Court that place corporate property rights above human rights.

The Communist Party will continue to support, to the best of its ability, the struggles of the workers for a decent life.

Try Phony Moves To Break Strike

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 25.—Every trick in the books is being used to trap leaders of the striking Bendix workers into a phony settlement, including talk of intervention by Gov. Henry Schricker and the

veiled hint of federal intervention published in the South Bend Tribune. The only previous attempt of the Governor to intervene came in connection with the threat to use the militia to take brake dies and parts out of the struck plant on behalf of the Auto Trust.

Strikers this week were on a sharp lookout for a possible move

Round the Picketline

A sympathetic autoworker, shortly after the Bendix strike began, set down a "Bendix version" of the well-known "Round and Round the Picketline" song to the tune of "Old Joe Clark." Only a few Bendix strikers have heard it but it ought to spread, especially if the strike leadership introduces some good old UAW "sings" at union meetings and on picket-duty. Here's how it goes:

They took the dies from Bendix
They tried to break our hearts,
But they forgot that we're the
Only ones who make the parts.

Round and round the picket line,
Round and round we go,
All we get's the runaround,
While Bendix gets the dough.

They fired our fighting workers,
They tried to cut our rates,
But they can't make a single brake
While we stand at the gates.

Round and round the picket line,
Round and round we go,
Round we'll go until we win
'Cause speed-up's got to go!

Any striker against speed-up, please copy.

Studebaker Men Ante \$1 a Week for Bendix

Special to the Daily Worker

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 25.—Solidarity for striking Bendix Local 9 in its anti-speedup struggle reached its high point last Friday night when members of Studebaker Local 5, UAW-CIO, at their regular meeting voted to assess themselves \$1 per member each week to support the Bendix workers until the strike is won.

The dollar assessment, called for by a conference of CIO union heads in this area two weeks ago, was adopted almost unanimously by the Studebaker workers, with only nine dissenting votes at the night shift meeting and none at the day shift meeting.

J. D. Hill, Local 5 president, well known as a rightwing leader in this big 17,000-member local, nevertheless strongly supported

the measure to aid the Bendix workers on their five-week-old strike against an arrogant Bendix management.

Machinery for collection of this assessment, expected to net up to \$18,000 weekly for the Bendix strike fund, will be set up within a week, with Bendix strikers aiding in clerical and other work needed to speed the fund-raising. Studebaker workers voluntarily contributed over \$9,000 last week for strike relief, while Local 5 had previously granted its striking sister local \$5,000 from its own strike fund.

Among other locals which have already sent funds were Ball Band local No. 65, URW-CIO, third largest CIO local in this area, and several Amalgamated Clothing Workers locals. Other unions, solicited locally and through Region 3 office, are expected to follow suit. Money is being used mainly to feed Bendix workers and their families with grocery orders ranging from \$5 to \$25 per family. The UAW international sent \$10,000 last week.

Indicating further support of all CIO unions, the St. Joseph County Industrial Council had a large ad in the South Bend Tribune last week emphasizing in sub-heads that "The speedup issue must be settled—and settled now."

Locals signing the ad numbered 42, including unions in steel, rubber, clothing, retail, office, farm equipment and 12 UAW locals.

What Clark DIDN'T Say

Special to the Daily Worker

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 25.—Tom Clark, United States Attorney-General, talked to a group of departing Notre Dame senior law students here recently, "... in the past year we have tried more treason cases than in all the past history of this country," he said. But, Mr. Clark, it's the rabid anti-Communists, the fascists, who have been tried for treason—and found guilty—remember?

Clark says the FBI has "gradually diminished the red menace in the United States." In fact, "of the more than 2,000,000 employees given loyalty tests, less than one-sixth of one percent, or about 800, have even required further checking. . . . Of that 800 . . . most were cleared. . . ."

Question: How can you diminish something that wasn't there in the first place? What's all the money in Mr. Clark's department being spent for, outside of fake spy scares and book trials—perhaps, spying on UAW union locals?

(Mr. Clark mentioned nothing about frameup of the Trenton Six or the Martinsville Seven, nor, of course, anything about 7,500 Bendix strikers menaced not by the "reds" but by the brutal speedup policies of Bendix Aviation Corp. and the Auto Trust.)

Bendix Striker Tells Why He's Out

South Bend, Ind. Editor, Daily Worker

During nearly six weeks of the strike I've had time to do a little thinking, in between stints on the picket line. I took part in the famous sitdown strike of 1936 when our Bendix union led the way in organizing the auto workers.

Once again we're out in front, now backed by 65,000 Ford workers also fighting this evil speedup which is wrecking our health, our jobs and our living standards. I'm proud my union, Local 9, was first to fight the bosses on this issue. Of course, if the Ford workers win their strike, it'll help us win. This affects all workers everywhere, one way or another.

It was speedup of our piece-workers and their refusing to take it which touched off our strike. But it isn't only 47 fired Depart-

ment 5C workers who have felt the speedup whip. The company has been pushing the day workers also, introducing measured day-work for the first time since open shop days. Day workers have fought back with protests and stoppages.

Day rates at Bendix are considerably below those at Studebaker and below the average at Ford. All workers at Bendix whether working by the day or the piece, badly need a wage increase. Could the company pay it? I won't even go into their record 1948 profits.

Just consider the statement in the South Bend Tribune on May 21, that Bendix has lost \$3,565,600 in business since the strike began. That amount of money, counting no further losses, would be enough to give each of the 6,000 Bendix workers a 30 cents

an hour wage increase for the entire year. Figure it out for yourself.

No, Bendix won't fool the Bendix strikers. We know that Bendix and the auto moguls behind Bendix aren't worried about downtime in 5C. What they want to do is smash our union! They want a clear road to slave our members to death, if necessary, in order to keep up their high profits. They are willing to lose millions now, while we scratch for food, so they can make more millions later, when our union will be scratched. So they think.

Well, here's one old timer who says the Bendix management is wrong. We're going to hold our ranks, united, with our CIO brother unions behind us, until we win without any strings attached! No decent working conditions and wages—no work! That's our motto! **BENDIX STRIKER**

Even the Machines Balked at Ford Speedup

By William Allan

DEARBORN, May 25.—This happened just before the strike.

In Department 128, Gear and Axle Building, one man ran five machines. One day the supervision came along and jacked up production exactly double. They then put one man working on three machines, instead of five.

Union health and safety man George Smith and the bargaining committee immediately raised a vociferous protest against this murderous speedup.

FAST SWITCH

After hours of talk (the company men asked the unionists

"What do you guys know about time study?"), one of the supervision walked in on the argument.

He said, "Let's drop the whole thing, men, and return the job back to what it was, running five machines with one man."

The unionists, after they had recovered from the shock of the company reversing itself on a production beef, asked why the sudden reversal.

The answer was this: they said that the machines could not stand the 100 percent increase in production.

The union leaders asked the supervision, don't you birds have any feeling for whether the worker

on these machines could have stood the increase in production? A laugh and shrug was the only reply.

And then Henry Ford II with a straight face tells newsmen in a press meeting shortly after the strike that "speedup is silly."

In department 139 in the Gear and Axle Building, on the passenger job, production was 1,100 pieces a day. The company turned up the rheostats to about 1,300 a day. The union after hours of battling got the rheostats turned back to 1,100.

The company uses all kinds of

tricks. They will speed the lines up early in the morning, explaining that, just like a boxer limbering up, the increased motion will make the lines more flexible and in that way the stock will not run jerkily.

Then they came around and told the union that less men were working the afternoon shift, so they had to speed the lines up for the day shift to get production.

The union checked and found there was the same number of men working on afternoon as days.

The day before May 5, when the strike began, in this same department, the lines were supposed to

run 9½ pieces per two minutes per man. Without any notification to the union, supervision speeded the line up to 10½ pieces per.

When the union protested, the company labor relations men said, "it's up there and there isn't a damn thing going to be done about it."

Their get tough attitude was reflected when they fired a woman worker because she failed to tighten a nut.

The workers in that department stopped work until she was returned to work.

And Henry Ford II says that this is a strike over "the silly issue of speedup!"

NEGRO WOMEN PICKETS HAVE A SPECIAL REASON

By Ann King

DETROIT, May 25.—You see a new force on the picket lines at Ford Rouge and the Lincoln Plants—Negro women, standing shoulder to shoulder with other women and men

to preserve their right to work by helping to cut back death-dealing speedups. These women realize that they are at the bottom of the seniority list and will be first to go under the speedup frameups promoted by the company to get more out of the hides of the present workers and cut down on employees wherever possible.

One of the pickets, a Negro woman, told me how important she thought it was for Negro women to take an active part in the union's struggle to correct this condition at this time.

She also told me that she had a bad fall and thought that she would not be able to do picket duty, but forced herself out because she felt she was needed. She felt that it was not only the man's job to walk the picket line in protests of the speedup but, that women must get out to protest as well for the union fights for all.

STRONG ALLY
The efforts of these women should not and can not be overlooked by the men in the labor movement. Here, as I saw it, the labor movement has a new and strong ally who is determined to fight for the right to job security and all other rights due them and labor in general. These women, above all others, know what it means to be without a job. Many

of their sisters are searching wearily for employment that doesn't exist for them.

The labor movement is something new to these workers. Nonetheless, they are in there pitching. Their morale is good. They are ready to defend the militant fighting spirit of the UAW and carry on the traditional aim of this union.

Negro women from the beginning have been fighters. They have contributed much to the development of America, but have constantly been denied their place in society as women.

IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION
In 1943, as a result of the struggle against fascism, they were hired in industry and made an outstanding contribution. In many cases they have not been treated fairly since the end of the war, for many jobs for them have been wiped out. Therefore, they are out there on the line now in every fight to make double sure that this will not happen again.

The Negro women in Ford's offer a challenge to other Negro women in other auto plants and other industries to stand up and fight, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the men to win the peoples' demands for the union.

Lost at Bazaar

Will anyone who found any of the following items at the Labor Press Bazaar return them to the Daily Worker Business Office:

- 1 Hamilton Wristwatch.
- 1 Navy umbrella, with maize handle.
- 1 red change purse.
- 1 pair of glasses and case.
- 1 black sweater.

Doing the Work of Four

Special to the Daily Worker

DEARBORN, May 25.—The pickets around Rouge shop gates, when asked about speedup, answered, "It's all over the plant and everybody knows it."

At every shop gate, Negro and white workers are prepared to give facts and figures about the wholesale speedup in every building, unit and department.

On the line at Gate 4 a striker told the Daily Worker that he was doing the work that previously was done by four men.

"When I started working in the Core Room," he said, "four of us put out 800 cores. Now three of the guys have been laid off. Last week I was told to get out 320 alone."

The worker said he was ready to quit but now felt that he'd stick it out on the picket line.

up, I'll be here everyday," he added.

At Gate 9, which is being picketed by Open Hearth men and the Gear and Axle Unit, workers were ready with figures to prove that speedup exists in both places.

George Smith, committeeman of Gear and Axle, said, "We had reports of speedup in Department 139, 128 and 140." He then recalled that two weeks ago men walked out protesting the speedup in these departments.

Another worker at Gate 6 said "the company is laying off guys in the railroad yard because they can't keep up with the freight."

An elderly Polish worker described the speedup at the Open Hearth 10 furnaces. "They expect us to have 2 heatings every 24 hours," he said, "so they doubled the tonnage from 100 thousand tons of steel to 200 thousand tons a month."

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT, May 25.—Speedup may be "silly" to Henry Ford II and John S. Bugas, but it's deadly serious to the workers in the Plastic Building of the huge Rouge plant. This is evidenced by the recent election of Ed Lock as president of the building after he made speedup the major issue in his election campaign.

Here are some examples of speedup in the Plastic Building that the workers felt were important enough for them to elect as president of their building the man who pledged to fight speedup taken from a leaflet issued by Lock and his slate:

"On the Push Rod job in the Plastic Building 150 men in 1945 turned out 38,000 per shift. Today 96 men are knocking out 48,000 per shift."

In 1945 each man turned out 253 per shift. In 1949 they turned out an average of 500 per shift, or almost 100 percent more per worker.

ELIMINATED 12 JOBS

The leaflet also stated that, "On the Housing job, during the last model change, the installation of a new Kingsbury Drill eliminated 12 men's jobs at one stroke."

The Plastic Building column of Ford Facts, as far back as August 7, 1948, reported an important victory in the fight against speedup:

"Elmer Pirhonen and Noah Ruyandell—Plastic Building's first victims of Bugas' new speedup order to supervision, demanding a 25 percent step-up in daily production per man, had their records cleared of charges of 'not making work standards,' and all lost time meted out to them by the Company Labor Relations representative Scanlon, has been restored."

A United Auto Workers time

study representative, Jim Stern, proved that company standards on their jobs were 35 percent above a "fair day's work."

The article goes on to state: "Previous attempts of the company to fire Elmer and Noah was blocked by the militant determined action of the Plastic Building workers, resulting at one time in a three-hour work stoppage by fellow workers in their department."

37 YEARS SENIORITY

The Michigan edition of The Worker, supporting the fight against the attempted firing of these two workers, pointed out at that time that these two men had a combined seniority of 37 years, and that the company had proposed firing them for their resistance to their production quota being raised from 970 pieces a day to 1336 pieces.

It was shortly after the fight for the jobs of these two workers was won that Ed Lock and other mili-

(Continued on Page 10)

Body for Sale

DEARBORN, May 25.—Here is a copy of a poem credited to one of the more than a thousand older workers at Ford's, fired during the past year by the company through medical discharges because they could not keep up with the racing assembly lines.

They tell me I'm too old to work.

They say I got to go.

There's younger men to take the place

Of old hands grown too slow.

I did the very best I could

Throughout these many years.

I've got to look in Mary's eyes

And watch her frightened tears.

For how can I explain to her

That business has no soul?

And they don't recall me starting in

When I was young and whole.

For all they see is just a shell,

A body tired and worn.

For every broken man like me,

A new machine is born.

For a Progressive Israel

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What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

GALA MUSIC FESTIVAL by Shaeffer Club, CP, Student Division. Features: Chamber Music; Jazz; Songs; Dancing; Refreshments. Friday, May 27, 8:30. New Drama Hall, 17 W. 24th St. Subs. 75c.

Tomorrow Bronx

ATTENTION! FORUM National Health Insurance. Speaker For: Dr. Lawrence J. Roosa, representing Physicians Forum. Against: Dr. George Schwartz, representing Bronx Medical Society (AMA). Date: Friday, May 27 at 8:30 p.m. Place: Harry Meloff Center, 858 E. 180th St. Sponsored by: Thomas Paine Lodge 807, JFPO, IWO. Everybody welcome. Admission free.

Coming

"INTERNATIONAL DANCE-AROUND" Folkay features the film "Alexander Nevsky," square and folk dancing of all nations. 250 W. 26th St. 8:30 p.m. Instruction fee—50c.

CLUB 16 CABARET. Refreshments, dancing, entertainment. Greet I. Miller strikers. Sat. May 28th. White Collar Center, 30 E. 29th St. Contribution 50c.

"SPRING COTTON DANCE. Saturday, May 28th, 8:30 p.m. Manhattan Towers Hotel, 76th St. & Broadway. Gypsy Dance—Song—Sasha Pollinoff. Ruth Mitchell. Dancers: Marina Orlova. Gypsy singer: Sara Peaff, pianist. Russian Buffet Dancing. Auspices: Tchaikovsky Club, 325 W. 44th St. Ticket in advance, \$1.25, at door \$1.50.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Death of a War Salesman

THE FORRESTAL STORY is bound to haunt American life for quite some time, and it should really enter the literature of our era. If Arthur Miller could write "Death of a Salesman," somebody ought to probe the strange "Death of a Banker." For this isn't just the tragedy of a single individual who "cracked under the strain," as the newspaper editorials and obituaries are saying.



It isn't every day that a bond salesman who became a banker and then one of those "passionately anonymous" men who hold the destinies of a nation in their grasp go out of their minds and hurl themselves from the 16th story, quoting Sophocles.

A suicide is usually a person who faces contradictions which he cannot resolve and cannot surmount. In Forrestal's case, the personal aspect is less important than the social one, for he accurately reflected the contradictions of capitalist society at a particular stage of its development. This is exactly what will interest those who have no intention of letting the nation pay the suicidal price for the insoluble contradictions of its ruling class.

IT MAY INTEREST Judge Medina down at Foley Square that a man named Lenin characterized the Forrestal phenomenon in a book entitled "Imperialism," written more than 30 years ago. The former secretary of defense personified the fusion of the bankers and the government, a fusion which Lenin considered typical of the imperialist era.

Most Americans think they live in a democracy because they can vote every few years for the men who shall represent them, or, as Marx said, for the men who shall misrepresent them. And most Americans suspect that these representatives are tied to the big corporate interests, without drawing any full conclusions from this as to the meaning of democracy.

But Forrestal expressed the real ruling power in his own person: the men from big business, closely tied to the military, who enter and dominate the government, without ever being elected. That some of these men are sometimes hard-working and indifferent to personal publicity is beside the point. They are the real power or the direct agents of the real power. They know the score. Forrestal was one of them.

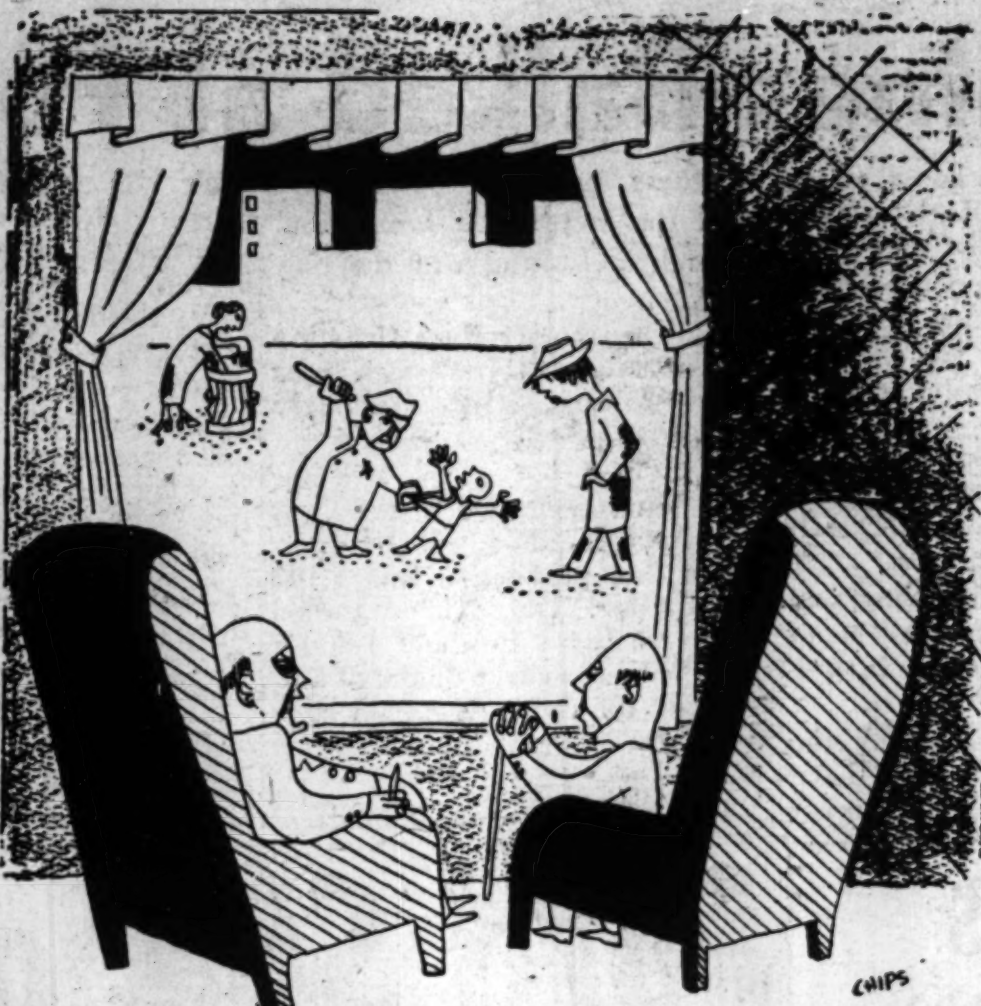
A FAVORITE high-school argument against radicals is that they must be psychologically mal-adjusted to become radicals. The bankers are supposed to be sane, sober, sage, sensible, and the model of success; and we are supposed to be the crackpots. The Forrestal case exposes this mythology and shows that the contradictions of governing an irrational society deeply affect the rulers themselves, though I am not suggesting that the way out can be left to the voluntary suicide of the rulers at all.

The pressures on Forrestal were obvious. He had a pathological fear of Socialism and the first socialist state. He had hallucinations about imminent and inevitable war with the Soviet Union—the poisonous propaganda which his own class has injected into every American home—and he fell victim to his own hallucinations. He seems to have been overwhelmed by the job of maintaining imperialism in a world that is moving swiftly to democracy and Socialism, especially since our particular imperialist structure is much more unstable than its rulers would have the rest of us believe.

Forrestal's personal crack-up foreshadows the crack-up of his own society. He was not just a casualty of the last war. He was the victim of a new war, which he and his kind were preparing, though they face formidable obstacles in carrying it out.

WHETHER FORRESTAL knew the judgment of history and humanity on his class is impossible to say, but there is one passage of that "Chorus from Ajax" which he was copying before the final plunge that forms the perfect epitaph:

"Frenzy hath seized thy dearest son,
"Who from thy shores in glory came
"The first in valor and in fame;
"The deeds that he hath done
"Seem hostile all to hostile eyes;
"The sons of Atreus see them, and despise."



"Socialism would mean the end of civilization as we know it."

Letters from Readers

Celebrate Birth Of Grandchild

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We wish to express our joy at the birth of our grandchild Jean Louise, and pledge to help bring a better world for her to grow up and live in.

Therefore we are enclosing \$10 for the Daily Worker which has been militantly leading the fight for such a world.

ANNA & ABRAHAM DOOHA.

Comic Book Poison

South Braintree, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On reading "Comic Book Art: School for Sadism," in the Daily Worker of May 13, I recalled

the article in a back issue of the daily on the Superman comics.

In the latter article, Superman, if not actually praised, was certainly not discouraged by the writer as unfit reading for children. On the contrary, the writer theorized that Superman, and like comics, gave expression to the ambitions of children to accomplish heroic and unusual deeds.

How many progressive parents were influenced by that article to permit or even encourage their children to read the comics without even troubling to supervise the quality of such mind-molding material?

Pointed analysis concerning such pernicious literature should be printed frequently in the Daily Worker. OLD SALT.

Press Roundup

THE SUN, commenting on the announcement that President Truman will not push for fulfillment of his election promises, says: "It will be a little difficult for Mr. Truman to go to the country in the next political campaign with the issue of 'do-nothingness' in Congress."

THE POST, however, is still trying to clear Truman of any guilt for the renege on a people's program. It blames the turn-about on the fact that "frightened men are still whispering in his (Truman's) ear" and adds sadly: "Defeat is tolerable when men go down fighting for the things they believe in; Lucas proposes that we quit cold in time for summer vacation."

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson says: "Pres. Truman is expected to barnstorm the country this Summer — and regain some lost strength. He plans to call a special session in October." What for? To appropriate a few millions for the Kuomintang-in-Exile?

THE TIMES happily discusses the "striking fact" of the administration's "near-zero record" for approved legislation in the first five months of the 81st Congress. Casting about for an explanation to restore President Truman's luster as the fighting champion of the "Fair Deal" program, the Times decides it's the President's "inflexibility." He's just too principled to approve anything but complete

Taft-Hartley repeal; complete inflation control; housing for everybody—and so on into the fairy tale department.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM rages that the liberation of Shanghai by the Chinese People's Army is a result of bad U. S. diplomacy.

THE COMPASS' editor, T. O. Thackrey, declaring that the "fate of the world depends on U. S.-Soviet agreement," writes: "Rather than concentrating on freeing mankind from the scourge of war, we are bending every diplomatic and governmental energy toward fastening the most expensive and formidable of military patterns on ourselves and the peoples of the Atlantic Pact countries."

THE NEWS feels that it is "high time to begin cutting down on the ECA, for at least two reasons." One is that "commodity prices are sagging" and expenses should be cut proportionately. The other is that if the Marshall Plan "isn't slashed, Congress will have the devil's own time reducing government spending on the home front."

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE, which thinks a liberal is someone who once voted against a Republican, says of the new, Charlie McCarthy West German "republic" that "It carries forward the tradition of German liberalism...."

World of Labor

By George Morris

Trying to Beat Ford With Fordism

THE FORD STRIKERS, their lines solid and their spirit as militant as ever, are in the unfortunate position of having in their top negotiator Walter Reuther, a man who is wholeheartedly in accord with the economics of Big Business and who proposes to beat Ford with Fordism.

The executive board of the United Automobile Workers said in its statement authorizing the Ford strike against speedup:

"The UAW-CIO fully recognizes and supports the idea that the standard of living of the people can be raised only by reducing unit costs and making available more goods at lower prices."

The statement went on to add, however, that "reductions in the unit cost of production must be made possible by improved technology and production processes and in efficient engineering and management and not by placing unfair work load on workers."



THERE ARE two big falsehoods in the above: the theory that higher living standards could come "only" as a result of higher labor productivity and increase in the amount of goods available on the market; and the theory that reduction of "unit cost" under capitalism could be separated from the physical speedup of the workers.

The average UAW member can show Reuther that the faster he works the faster he works himself out of a job; and the greater the number of people outside the factory gates, the greater the pressure for lowered wages, while those still employed must work even faster to hold on to their jobs.

As for the claim that a greater supply on the market cuts prices, Reuther himself ridiculed this claim two years ago in a published document presenting the UAW's case for a wage raise.

He then reproduced typical propaganda ads of the NAM, one of which said: "Remove price controls on manufactured goods and production will step up FAST. Goods will then pour into the market, and within a reasonable time prices will adjust themselves naturally—as they always have—in line with real worth of things."

The "reasonable time" of three years passed, American workers have produced FAST and have glutted the market. But prices are 27.3 percent above June, 1946, when OPA was killed. Even the NAM changed its song a little bit. But now it is Walter Reuther who salvaged from the garbage can the argument that more and faster output brings lower prices and higher living standards.

Incidentally, when we exposed Reuther's signature to a National Planning Committee statement of Aug. 8, 1947, calling for higher labor productivity as a condition for higher living standards, Reuther claimed he hadn't really seen the statement. Reuther has had plenty of time to study it since. He liked it so well that he made it the official policy of the UAW.

WHAT HAPPENED to wages? The CIO News of this week publishes BLS statistics showing that the REAL wages of the manufacturing workers in March were 15 percent below 1944 when, thanks to a lot of wartime overtime, REAL earnings were listed as 31 percent above 1941. In June, 1946, when OPA went out of the window, REAL earnings were already down to only 15 percent above 1941. In March of this year, the \$53.63 average was equal to \$33.06 in terms of 1941 purchasing value—only 12 percent higher. Since those figures were compiled, earnings dropped another \$1.01 a week while the cost of living went up slightly.

But all the above figures do not take taxes into account. That leaves the worker AT BEST where he was before the war in real purchasing power. And that in a period of the highest productivity climb in the country's history.

The claim that "improved technology" and "efficiency" is something different from speedup is as phony as the rest of Reuther's economics. A study of the great majority of technological changes will show that they either displace workers; eliminate skill; force workers to move faster with the machine or belt; feed more to the assembly line so it (and its workers) could move faster, or cut down such halts and breathing spells as a worker might enjoy while something is being processed in a machine.

COMING: Robeson Speaks for Peace . . . Leif Gundel . . . in the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, May 26, 1949

Shanghai Is Free

SHANGHAI IS FREE at last.

The marvelous People's Liberation Army, led by the Chinese Communists, was welcomed by Shanghai for what it is — an army of freedom, peace and democracy.

This was the city where the Kuomintang mayor recently warned Chinese mothers not to leave the corpses of their babies in the streets. He complained that more than 500 dead Chinese babies had to be dragged away in a single week by the street cleaning department. They had died of hunger.

China's Shanghai was a paradise for the slave-masters of "Western culture." They came with their American dollars, their British pounds, and their troops and police to enforce the cruelest exploitation of human labor the world has ever seen.

The "white supremacy" doctrine paid off in enormous profits here where "Western civilization and culture" was sunk up to the eyes in the blood of its victims as it marched on the corpses of women and babies dying of hunger.

BUT THE CRUEL HORROR of this "Western Culture" of the profit-hogs is being cleaned away. Shanghai's air will be bright and fresh from now on. It is the air of freedom at last. Through people's democracy, China marches to Socialism.

Let the frightened profit-hogs gather their councils in Washington and London. Let them pile up new guns and new atombombs to halt the march of the people. It will be of no use. Freedom is infectious.

Millions of men and women in India, in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and in the slave pens of Africa are looking up. They hear the new song of liberty. The whips and the atombombs will not stop them anymore than the British and Hessian mercenaries could stop Washington and Jefferson in 1776, or the Czar's bayonets could stop the Russian people in 1917.

Shanghai's liberation will warm the heart of Americans who know what the fight for freedom means.

'Fair Deal' to Dirty Deal

THE "FAIR DEAL" has become the dirty deal.

Yesterday, the Truman Administration broke the bad news to the American people who put it back into power.

The Administration officially told the nation that all badly needed social legislation will have to make way for the Atlantic War Pact. Senator Lucas (Ill), made the announcement after a talk with Truman.

The Administration is officially ditching the civil rights program (Negro rights), housing, health, minimum wage, and increased social security legislation.

It wants two things out of this Congress — the sinister War Pact, and if "time permits," a faked Taft-Hartley "repeal" which will merely put a new name on the present labor-crippling T-H law.

The Truman Democrats, like Mrs. Roosevelt's Americans for Democratic Action, tried to knife Wallace. They sneered at people who warned that any reliance on the two-party racket would bring disappointment to the common people. Such people "took orders from Moscow," the ADA said.

But yesterday, the New York Post — the rabidly pro-Truman paper — carried this sentence:

"Americans For Democratic Action tried today to rally liberal Democratic forces for a fight against the Truman Administration's abandonment of practically all its program of social legislation this session of Congress. . . . the ADA said that Senator Lucas' announcement (that only the Atlantic Pact and trade agreements had priority) was 'more than a flag of surrender, a flat betrayal of the Democratic Party platform.'" (May 25).

But what will they do about it? They preach more reliance on the two-party racket.

The CIO leaders are calling for the expulsion of all who do not believe that Labor can support the war billions of the Atlantic War Pact and still get badly needed social legislation. The open betrayal of every election promise by Truman to make way for the Atlantic Pact shows what their claim is worth.

Truman waves his promises away. But the millions of voters who voted for him will not be satisfied with this cynical gesture. We urge that all trade unions and people's organizations get busy on a "make-Truman-pay-off" campaign. This Congress must be compelled to act on the people's needs.

CLEAN SWEEP



By Fred EHls

As We See It

Double Danger in Terminiello Rulings

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON



LAST THURSDAY the Daily Worker, in an editorial on the Terminiello ruling of the United States Supreme Court, criticized the decision of the majority and added, quite vigorously, that it found no comfort in the dissent of the minority. A friend of

mine who, like all of us, wants things to be either black or white, was extremely dissatisfied with our position. "It's either or," he said, "Both can't be wrong."

As a consequence of this discussion, I obtained a complete copy of the majority and minority opinions from the Court and read them carefully. My conclusion is that the Daily Worker was completely correct. Whatever benefits may accrue to the nation from a discussion of the Terminiello case, the opinions of the Court, majority and minority, have done little service to the cause of American civil liberty.

TERMINIELLO, the Coughlinite priest, made a violent incitement against Jews, against Negroes, against New Dealers, against Communists, and against the Roosevelt family. It was obvious to every one that he sought to incite his hearers to violence against these persons.

The character of the incitement can be gathered from the fact that it stimulated persons in his audience to shout: "Kill the Jews," "Jews, n . . . s and Communists will have to be gotten rid of!"

Terminiello was fined \$100 under a Chicago disorderly conduct ordinance and appealed his case. This was a shockingly small penalty for so serious an offense. Obviously the man should have been placed in prison or an institution for the criminally insane, where the opportunity of preaching mass murder would be denied him. Instead, he now goes free, his lynch incitement blessed (in effect) by the highest court of the land. He has been reinstated as a priest of the Catholic Church and the impression stands that one may with impunity publicly advocate lynchings.

THE MAJORITY of the Court, however, ignored all these considerations and made their decision on a very narrow aspect of the record. If knowledge of Terminiello's crime were limited to the matters discus-

sed in the majority opinion, one might deem it a fine decision.

The majority points out that the judge in the trial court issued a charge to the jury in which he said that if the defendant's action "invites dispute, (or) brings about a condition of unrest" then he is guilty under the ordinance. Such a charge, the court held, was inexcusable.

"It is only through free debate and free exchange of ideas that government remains responsive to the will of the people and peaceful change is effected," the majority said, upholding "the right to speak freely and to promote diversity of ideas and programs."

The enunciation of this principle by the highest court in the land is always to be welcomed, but it should not be forgotten that in this instance the "idea and program" of the defendant was one of exterminating certain people because of their color, religion, political beliefs or national origin.

WHEN ONE TURNS, however, to the chief dissent, written by Justice Jackson, he finds expressed there a very shocking and dangerous doctrine. The justice argues that the authority of local governments is imperiled by a "battle for the streets" between "totalitarians of the right and left." Inferentially he criticizes the Court for a series of decisions protecting civil rights against suppression by city governments.

"Their cumulative effect," he writes, "has been a sharp handicap on municipal control of the streets and a dramatic encouragement of those who would use them in a battle of ideologies."

Justice Jackson himself then gives encouragement to mobs (which he disguises as "public sentiment") to take action against speakers who voice an "unpopular" position.

"Because a subject is legally arguable . . . does not mean that public sentiment will be patient of its advocacy. . . . A

great number of people do not agree that introduction to America of communism . . . is even debatable. Hence many speeches . . . may be legally permissible but may nevertheless in some surroundings be a menace to peace and order," Jackson said.

Continuing along this line, the justice said:

"There are many appeals these days to liberty, often by those who are working for an opportunity to taunt democracy with its stupidity in furnishing them the weapons to destroy it. . . . Invocation of constitutional liberties as a part of the strategy for overthrowing them presents a dilemma to a free people which may not be soluble by constitutional logic alone. . . . There is danger that, if the Court does not temper its doctrinaire logic with a little practical wisdom, it will convert the constitutional Bill of Rights into a suicide pact."

IF THE MINORITY opinion were to become the decision of the majority, city governments would be thus instructed that they were under no obligation to protect Communists or progressives in the enjoyment of their civil rights whenever a gang of hoodlums could be mobilized to register a noisy and violent protest.

I think, therefore, there is peril for America in both majority and minority opinions.

Under reactionary capitalism, the danger of lynch and mob violence against minorities, especially Negroes and Jews, is always "clear and present" and its incitement must not be tolerated. Under reactionary capitalism, the pressure of big business for the suppression and outlawing of Communists and progressives who preach peaceful social and economic change, is likewise everpresent.

The opinions of the Court in the Terminiello case have, in one way or another, strengthened both prongs of the pro-fascist offensive.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
(Member of National Committee,
Communist Party)

MONTANA, as I told you, is full of interesting stories. One they told me was of a Slav priest who allowed his congregation to use the church hall for pictures of the "old" country in its progress towards Socialism. The Irish bishop heard about it and came to rebuke him. The Slav padre patted him on the shoulder and said: "You'll understand when there's a revolution in Ireland some day!"

And here's one about the first "reds" of Montana — the Indians, who are treated shabbily when they come into a town like Kalispell. But come the tourist season the town needs local color. So the Chamber of Commerce sent out to the reservation to invite the Indian Chief to come in to a pow-wow.

They offered to make him and some of the braves members of the C. of C., and in return they were to be made honorary members of the Indian tribe — the ceremony to be part of the summer program for tourists. The Chief said "Yes," but presented them with a bill for \$1,500 for the honor. They complained vigorously

ly in Kalispell that "the Indians have no civic pride!"

THE LIFE of a Party organizer is quite different in Montana from that in a town or city. He has to take long trips of hundreds of miles in his car to see a few people. The day I left he was going to Idaho to see a man on a lake who lives on the other side and only comes out of the woods by appointment, twice a year. There is no railroad there.

There are some Indians who are sympathizers who live on a remote reservation. "Send for us if you need us!" they said the last time he saw them.

There are about 80 Party members here, and they are out to recruit 25, of which they have four to date — not a bad percentage. We had a dinner meeting at Great Falls and a collection of \$96 was raised, to which Butte added \$35 more. Not much, according to Eastern standards but a lot from our small Party. It takes a lot more courage to go to a Party meeting in Montana, owned and controlled by the Anaconda Cop-

per Co. than it does to go to Madison Square Garden.

THEY TOLD ME in Butte that plenty of spirited discussion goes on down in the mines, on all issues. The miners are predominantly Irish and Catholic, though there are also Slavs. In the cage, dropping down to the bowels of the earth, some of the Irish miners were ribbing "the foreigners" about "that thieving Cardinal of yours who played the black market. They caught up with him, didn't they?" they remarked.

Our leaflets were accepted and read, and a comrade heard a discussion on a bus full of miners coming from work, some of whom remembered me from earlier visits. Butte's militant fires are burning low but they are not ashes and the workers there will be heard from in future struggles. One little rhyme our veteran comrade Paddy King wrote was passed around with a chuckle from an to man:

"There is treason in the CIO. Members be alert and wary, To Murray's Secretary of State Judas Jimmy Carey!"

This is appropos of the CIO pulling out of the WFTU.

I heard two railroad men on the "Hiawatha" from Seattle to Butte. One said, "that man Truman hasn't kept one single damned promise he made last election!" The other fervently agreed. Workers are sore that Taft-Hartley has not been repealed.

In the Western mining company the class struggle is ever bare and harsh. Memories of Frank Little, IWW organizer lynched in Butte in 1917, of great strikes and struggles are never effaced completely. The town of Butte, where the city zoning system is controlled by the company and all its valuable taxable property is "outside the city limits" even in the heart of the city — is a stark lesson for all. This great octopus that sucks the copper life-

blood out of the earth pays nothing for civic improvements, and there are none. It is a desolate monument to free enterprise — shacks and hovels among beautiful encircling mountains.

I CAN'T REFRAIN from telling you a story about myself crossing the Continental Divide, over 6,000 feet high, in our organizer's amazing little car, a Crosley. I felt like a baby in a baby carriage. But except for one short sitdown strike, demanding more gas, the little thing made the 320 miles on time and safely, in our two-day trip to Great Falls and back to Butte. Quite an experience, I assure you. There's no monotony in our lives, of that we can certainly testify anywhere.

I'm eastward bound, at this writing. I hope these columns will appear before I do. It's embarrassing to explain to people otherwise how I'm in New York and out West at the same time. (Gentle hint to editor to publish them all quickly.)

My trip has been a successful one, not a single disagreeable incident at any meeting. I find people eager to hear about what goes on at Foley Square.

Life of the Party

Religious Minorities in Poland

(Continued from Page 5)
the society in just one part of Poland, Lower Silesia. Among the cultural institutions of Polish Jewry referred to by the Yearbook there are 11 theatrical groups, six orchestras, three choral groups, 30 libraries and 46 meeting halls.

It need only be added that the last paragraph in the Yearbook's section on Polish Jewry cites the unveiling of a monument, by a Jewish sculptor, to the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. It "was unveiled in the former ghetto in the presence of government, military and municipal representatives, as well as of Jewish delegates from abroad."

This is the Poland which the AJC has so shamelessly dared to traduce.

We have dealt here only with a single country and people vilified by the AJC "study." But the other examples of its slander are refutable with equal finality.

For it is abundantly clear that the AJC is only the latest recruit in a planned propaganda campaign in the American monopoly press to vilify the Soviet Union and peoples democracies as anti-Semitic.

The Daily Worker will continue to expose these forgeries wherever and whenever they appear.

Ed Lock Elected in Plastic Bldg.

(Continued from Page 7)
tant leaders of the Plastic Building introduced the first resolution against speedup at a building membership meeting, where it passed.

The resolution spoke about, "the most terrible exploitation of the Ford workers since the days they organized themselves into a union, due to breakneck standards of production now demanded of them," and stated that Department stoppages against speedup had already been staged in the Plastic Building, "B" Building, Press Steel and the Highland Park Plant.

The resolution concluded by "calling upon the officers and General Council of Local 600 to give leadership in uniting and coordinating the struggle of the Ford workers against speed-up."

The Plastic column in Ford Facts of December 4, 1948, re-

veals another case of speedup: "On the Steering Gear Assembly Line 8-A-354, management persisted in running the line speed anywhere from five and one half to six stations per minute. The work standard on the job calls for a line speed of slightly less than five per minute. A difference of one station per minute is 60 per hour and comes to 480 over an 8-hour day."

The Plastic Committee filed notice with the National Ford Department of the UAW of a work standards dispute.

The Committee of the Plastic Building stated at that time that, "The demand for a line speed above 100 percent of the work standard is merely management's attempt to get their foot in the door for an ultimate 133 percent demand by Bugas of the Ford workers."

Boil the sugar, water and the red coloring to a syrup—5 minutes. Place the pared, cored and thinly sliced apples into a greased shallow 8 by 12-inch baking dish. Pour the syrup over the apples.

Sift together the flour, salt and baking powder. Add the shortening and cut in with a pastry blender or two knives until the mixture resembles meal. Stir in the milk until dough is soft and moist. Drop 12 spoonfuls of dough on top of apples, denting each. Place 2 tbsp. of melted margarine, 2 tbsp. of sugar and ½ tsp. cinnamon into each well. Bake in hot oven, 450 degrees Fahrenheit, for 25 to 30 minutes. Serve warm with cream.

FOOD TIP

Onion-French dressing may be made by either grating an onion into the dressing or adding onion juice. To obtain juice use the same technique as when juicing an orange.

Kitchen Kues

APPLE PUFFS

- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup water
- ½ tsp. red food coloring
- 1½ lbs. tart apples (4-5)
- ¼ cup shortening
- 1½ cups enriched flour
- 2 tsp. double acting baking powder
- ½ tsp. salt
- ¼ cup milk

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Trial of '12'

(Continued from Page 1)

Defense lawyers asked the reason for excluding Gates' writings. The prosecutor had given no reason for his objection. The court declined to enlighten the defense on his ruling.

DENIES RIGHT

Defense lawyers then moved to argue the legal questions concerning introduction of the Gates' articles. The judge continued to deny the attorneys the right of argument.

The judge saw Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis rising from his seat. He turned toward Dennis and remarked:

"Something is going to happen."

"Your Honor, this matter under discussion covers our beliefs and has the most direct bearing on what we have said and done," Dennis told the court.

He reminded the court of the "lessons of Hitler and Mussolini" and added, referring to the Gates' articles:

"If we are going to be permitted to show completely our beliefs, this is an integral part of them. It covers a period in the history of our party of which we are extremely proud."

Judge Medina replied it was his duty to decide what evidence went in and what did not. He complained that Dennis was seeking "special privilege."

"It seems to me it is not the question of privilege or special privilege," Dennis argued. "I think it is a most elementary right under the Bill of Rights."

Attorney Richard Gladstein demanded that the court state on what grounds the prosecutor's objections were made to the Gates' articles, and "end this mystery by which the government can bar evidence by simply uttering word 'object'."

Judge Medina ordered Gladstein to resume his seat. He rebuked the lawyer with a warning: "You already have a substantial record of disobedience here."

But the defense did get in as evidence an article by Gates published in the magazine "Communist," November, 1941, dealing with the growing menace of fascism and urging U. S. military action against Hitler.

Gates was reading this article to the jury when the court recessed at the end of the afternoon session.

DISCUSSES THEORY

Continuing presentation of evidence of what the Communist Party actually did teach and advocate in contradiction to the fabricated testimony of the FBI stoolpigeons, attorney Sacher produced a 48-page pamphlet, No. 1 of a Marxist study series, entitled "Theory and practice of the Communist party."

Gates identified the pamphlet as being published in June, 1947 by the National Education Department of the party after it was approved by the party's National Board on recommendation of Jack Stachel, a defendant.

Gates quoted Stachel as telling the National Board the pamphlet was to be the "first item of study" in all party branches.

Sacher passed copies of the study course to members of the jury and read from the section on capitalist exploitation—explaining how the worker sells his labor power to the capitalist for wages and then produces commodities not for his own use, but for the profit of the capitalist.

JURY LISTENS CLOSELY

The jury appeared to be following the lawyer closely as he read the Marxist explanation of how the worker, with his labor power, produces values in commodities in excess to the value of his labor power and how this surplus value is taken by the capitalist as profit. He continued to read to the jury, elaborating on Gates' testimony of the day before on the nature of capitalism and the cause of economic crises and the Marxist program in de-

fense of the working class interests in the process of the struggle for socialism.

The jury heard how classes in society are determined "by relations to the means of production," that in capitalist society there are "two basic classes"—the capitalist class and working class—How capitalist production sharpens the class struggle, with the middle class, tending toward ruin, vacillating between the two basic classes.

The jury learned that Marxists teach that "without trade unions the standard of living of the workers would be driven even below the bare minimum necessary for existence," how trade union struggles "check the fierce drive of monopoly capital and win more favorable positions for labor in the struggle against the monopolies and trusts."

C. P. TEACHINGS

The attorney led the jurors further through the teachings of the Communist Party:

- How the workers learn through trade union struggles that they must use not only economic but develop political weapons.

- The class struggle on the theoretical front against theories and ideologies the capitalists use to justify their exploitation.

- The working class need of a political party to give it social consciousness, to make it see the need of Socialism in the course of the day-to-day struggles; and the fact that the Communist Party is such a party, composed of the most advanced workers.

- The need to struggle against any form of revision of the basic Marxist-Leninist theories, such as the Browder variety of renouncing the class struggle.

Gates remained on the witness stand during the reading of the documents which he identified.

McGOHEY READS

Prosecutor McGohey then arose to read a small section from the study outline's section on "Monopoly Domination."

He read that the "Philippine Islands received fake formal political independence, with the United States in complete economic and financial control, and its agents, former collaborators with Japan, in power."

McGohey turned to the judge and in a loud voice asked the court to take judicial notice that the "Philippines received their independence in July, 1946."

The judge emphasized that the Philippines were actually freed on that date, implying to the jury that the Communist study course was willfully inaccurate.

Both attorneys Sacher and Gladstein launched into a series of objections pointing out the act of formal independence did not lift U. S. imperialist oppression from the Philippines.

Judge Medina rebuked the defense attorneys in the presence of the jury and ordered them to desist in their arguments.

McGohey turned a page and read a quotation from Lenin, stating: "... the proletariat will be unable to prepare for victory over the bourgeoisie unless it wages a many-sided, constant and revolutionary struggle for democracy."

He placed heavy emphasis on the word "revolutionary" and sat down.

ENTIRE SECTION

Attorney Gladstein then arose and read to the jury the entire section on "Monopoly Domination." (This section is reprinted on Page 4 of this issue of the Daily Worker.)

The defense introduced the pamphlet "What Price Profits?" by Max Weiss, published in 1947, which Gates said was also used as a text for Marxist education by the Party.

Gates read to the jury from the Communist Party constitution that the Party struggles for complete destruction of fascism.

McGohey objected to a series of questions by Sacher asking the witness to describe what was meant by fascism. After some argument, the judge said he would permit Gates to state only "what a Communist means by fascism."

"Fascism," said Gates, "is the

openly bloody, violent, gangster-like rule of the most reactionary sections of big business over the people."

It was expressed in Germany, he said, by the "extinction of all democratic liberties, the abolition of trade unions, the idea of race superiority, the slaughter of the Jews." Fascism, he added, also attempted to "dominate the world" and was "war itself."

Q. Is the U. S. government, in your opinion, Fascist at the present time?

A. It certainly is not.

Q. Did you teach that the American government was a Fascist government?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you while in the armed forces teach the government of the United States was a Fascist government?

A. I certainly did not.

EXPOSES FBI SPY

The defense lawyer read from the testimony of the last prosecution witness, FBI spy blames Hidalgo, who claimed a teacher in the Jefferson School of Social Science compared the U. S. to Hitler Germany, allegedly stating, "when ever you use the word German think of it as being the U. S. A."

Sacher asked Gates if the Communist party, during the period covered by the indictment, ever taught anything like the testimony offered by Hidalgo. The judge ruled out the question and several more seeking to clear up that point.

Finally, after argument, the court permitted Gates to state what the Communist party taught.

"The Communist Party taught the present government of the United States is not a Fascist government," Gates told the jury. "But it taught there was a serious danger of the development of fascism."

EXPRESSED IN ACTIONS

This danger, he said, was expressed in the Taft-Hartley law, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, lynching of and discrimination against Negro and increasing anti-Semitism.

"It expressed itself," he continued, "in attempts to outlaw political parties by both legislative and judicial process."

"The Communist party taught that fascism in America is not inevitable," he added. "If the people unite and work together to preserve democratic liberties they can prevent fascism."

Gates then identified a copy of the magazine Political Affairs, August, 1947, issue, and an article in it, which were the concluding remarks of Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis delivered at the June 27-30, 1947 National Committee meeting.

Sacher read to the jury from this report the official Communist Party position that while American imperialism has become the "center of world reaction," imperialist reaction has not yet succeeded in establishing fascism in the U. S.

DEVELOPS POLICE STATE

The Dennis summary pointed out, however, that American reaction was succeeding in developing the "framework of a police state." It called for maximum militancy on the part of the working class to combat the Fascist danger, united action and a broad people's anti-fascist democratic coalition against fascism and war.

Sacher recalled that the FBI informer Louis Budenz had told the jury that Communists considered all persons who were opposed to the Communists as "reactionary enemies of democracy."

Gates ripped into the Budenz testimony, stating the "reactionary enemies of democracy" referred to in the Communist Party constitution were the "sections of big business referred to in the testimony this morning—NAM, the 60 families, the groups associated with them."

Q. Does the Communist Party include any reactionary organizations among the enemies of democracy?

A. Yes it does.

JUDGE MEDDLES

Sacher asked Gates to name

372 Rent Strikers In Bronx Court

By Arnold Sroog

With a rent strike involving 723 tenants of 2700-2800 Bronx Park East ending its third month, trial of dispossession action of the landlord against 372 of their number was held yesterday in a packed courtroom before Judge Michael N. Delagi in the First District Bronx Court.

Judge Delagi, who had ruled against 47 other tenants two weeks ago in an identical case, reserved decision on the latest dispossession actions filed by the landlord, Punia & Marx of 16 Court St., Brooklyn. More than 300 tenants were in court. Dispossession against more than 100 more of the tenants are awaiting setting of a trial date. In all, dispossession action has been taken by the landlord against more than 500 of the tenants in the two big houses.

The strike was called by the tenants against rent increases granted the landlord by the Office of the Housing Expediter against approximately 250 tenants. Those tenants who were given the increases have been withholding their rent since March 1. The remainder of the tenants have been on strike since May 1.

47 APPEAL

The first 47 tenants who received dispossession action no where appealed Judge Delagi's ruling.

In court yesterday the tenants entered counter-charges against the landlord on four counts:

- The landlord discriminated against Negroes.
- He refused to make repairs.
- He has reduced essential services.
- He refused to deal with the tenants committee.

The tenants charged that since the present landlord took over control of the houses, about 20 months ago, no Negro families have been given apartments. Approximately 70 Negro families, who moved into the houses when they were cooperatively owned, are now living there.

Mrs. Myrtle Wilson, a veteran of the WAC, testified yesterday she had been refused a vacant apartment in the houses because she is a Negro. Mrs. Wilson, a former resident of the houses who now resides at 1451 Prospect Ave., Bronx, is also a war widow, her husband having been killed in action in World War II.

When Mrs. Wilson finished testifying, she was called a "liar" by Nat Sokolow, the landlord's agent, when she passed him on her way to her seat.

TENANT PROTESTS

Mrs. Wilson immediately protested as did Mrs. Angie Dickerson, Negro member of the tenants committee, who demanded that Judge Delagi take action against Sokolow for his insulting behavior. Judge Delagi reprimanded Sokolow.

them. Judge Medina quickly wheeled his chair around and said:

"Don't you think we have had enough of this?"

"If the government concedes this is what the Communist Party taught," Sacher replied, "I'll rest."

"I don't think it is necessary to go into the lurid details," the judge stated.

"I think," Sacher declared, "it is improper for you to refer to the fight against anti-Semitism and racial discrimination as 'lurid details'."

Again the lawyer read from Budenz's testimony alleging "force and violence" was the basis of Marxism.

He asked Gates if the Budenz story was true.

Q. Is the Communist Party in the United States committed to the violent overthrow of the United States government?

A. It is not committed to it in any way.

low, but refused to hold him in contempt of court, claiming that he had no heard the remark. Despite his claim, Judge Delagi forced Sokolow's lawyer to apologize, although Sokolow himself remained silent in his seat throughout the exchange.

Bulgaria Clergy Raps UN Move

SOFIA, May 25.—All important religious denominations in Bulgaria have cabled during the past few days to United Nations General Secretary Trygve Lie their protests against the UN placing on its agenda the question of religious freedom in this country, a Press Department statement discloses.

The Saint Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church, in a cable signed by acting president Metropolitan Paisi, informed Trygve Lie that the Orthodox Church enjoys full religious freedom and receives from the state all the necessary subsidies it requires.

Philippines

(Continued from Page 2)

Foreign Policy Association report of Sept. 1, 1948, says:

"The Filipinos conduct their own political institutions, but their sovereignty is limited by some of the clauses of the Bell Act and by extensive American military rights."

Or, as Walter Robb declared in the Christian Science Monitor of Feb. 24, 1947: "That country (the Philippines) is the world's new republic, our own creation; but the aggressions we are imposing on the Filipino people are monstrous."

Well, what do you say—Mr. McGohey?



Al's Selections, by the Daily Worker's racing handicapper, appears daily in the Daily Worker 2-star edition.

Funeral Notice

The parents of Lieutenant LEONARD WITKIN

inform their friends and his friends that funeral services will be held at

1225 JEROME AVE., BRONX

SUNDAY, MAY 29 — 11 A.M.

Leonard lost his life fighting against the Nazis and fascists. He was a member of the Young Communist League and the AYD. He sacrificed his life for his country and that people shall be free and happy.

We, the parents, in the sorrow of our great loss are proud that our son had been in the progressive camp.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE G. E. STORY

The New York Times of May 9th announced that General Electric and several other large companies will launch an advertising campaign abroad to sell "the American way of life to the people of other countries." Since General Electric always confuses America with General Elctric, you can imagine what this corporation means by the "American way of life."

As the Times reports it, "The first ICE ad reflects these principles in a simple pictorial account of an actual worker's way of life. Its heading is 'Meet Mr. and Mrs. Tavella.' Illustrations show the living and working conditions of a worker on the fan assembly line in GE's Bridgeport, Conn., factory."

The purpose of these ads is to refute "Communist propaganda about our 'exploited workers'..."

The Mr. and Mrs. Tavella of whom the GE ad speaks are not I am sure, employed in one of the six plants that GE closed in recent months, throwing approximately 14,500 workers out of jobs. Of these, many who were fired without a previous 20-years' service have lost their pension rights.

I think GE made a big mistake in picking Bridgeport for the scene of this ad. If there's any place where the electrical machinery industry is on the skids, it's in Bridgeport where unemployment is snowballing. Ask GE. They know.

The story of GE's advertising campaign abroad is on Page 32 on that issue of the Times. Page 27 of the same issue—these editors do have their problems—features a story headlined:

U. N. WON'T WORK, SAY HOBOES ON SITE

The item that follows tells of five men who are living on the UN site. It turns out that they're not hoboes, even in the sense that the Times and GE use the words, but unemployed workers who have been looking for a job. They are living together, cooking for themselves, and making a few dollars by dealing in junk while they try to find permanent jobs. These men are not the Taveillas of the GE ad. They are Norris Collins, Alvin Clark, William Corbin, James Porter and Felix Holman.

MEET MESSRS. COLLINS, CLARK, CORBIN, PORTER AND HOLMAN

In America we have no unemployed. We have only employed workers and hoboes. These men are hoboes. They deal in junk. We write it.

One of the five men on the UN site told the Times reporter, "We work. We all get up about 5:30 every morning. Then we cook ourselves some coffee over a fire here. Then we go out and work. We look through garbage cans and pick up what we can—old pieces of metal like brass or copper, papers, mattresses, rags and all sorts of junk."

These "hoboes" probably do a lot more work than the GE ad writer ever dreamed of doing. Hoboes are not bums, which is more than can be said for many corporation copywriters.

Briefly Noted

THE COUNTRY KITCHEN COOK BOOK. Webb Publishing Co. St. Paul. \$2.

The Country Kitchen Book not only offers recipes for simple, basic dishes with easy-to-follow directions, it has a handy gadget cover

which makes it possible to stand the book up for convenience while cooking. There is an excellent index and data on measuring, timing and temperatures. Menu suggestions are variegated, making the Country Kitchen Book not only a collection of recipes but a useful guide to meal-planning. I De La R.

Today's Films

Anna Magnani Creates Fine Portrait in 'Women Trouble'

By Jose Yglesias

ANNA MAGNANI'S complete command of the role of an Italian working class mother makes things easy for her producers. Any film in which she is allowed to exhibit strength amidst poverty, humor in the face of tragic circumstance

Woman Trouble. Lux Film Release. Produced by Dino de Laurentis. Directed by Mario Camerini. Screen play by Piero Tellini. With Anna Magnani, Massimo Girotti, Checco Rissone, Checco Durante. At the Little Cine Met.

cannot help but be a pleasure to watch. That's the case with **Woman Trouble** at the Little Cine-Met.

Woman Trouble is well made, well acted by all its cast, and dramatically plotted. It is the story of the father of a family who, unable to find a job, steals a car and tries to dispose of it. In one hectic day, followed by his nagging wife, accompanied by an experienced accomplice, he is unable to carry the job through. But in the course of it, he and his wife rediscover their love for each other, and the wife realizes what a shrew she has become.

In its account of this day, **Woman Trouble**, leaning heavily on Magnani's appeal, evades the tragic possibilities of its story. Disposing of the car becomes an escapade full of whimsicalities and sentiment, all reminiscent of Hollywood comedies despite the sharp, colorful dialogue and authentic air of its people. The movie is motivated by a love of simple people but unlike the great films we have had from Italy its emphasis is on their comic ways and ignorance.

Because the film's makers are cleverer and closer to people than any in Hollywood they succeed in creating some poignant and poetic scenes. But this Anna Magnani above all that saves them. The way she brings a hand to her face, her unruly, expressive hair, her large tragic eyes, her walk, the way she handles a child, the way she spits out a line or huskily whispers her love—all these details so



richly clothe her performance that they become a truth in themselves. She creates a film where there is really only pastiche.

The tragedy of this is that it limits a great actress. She can only create an isolated truth. Seen in a story that makes a social tragedy a matter of personal mishap, Magnani cannot be given a chance to reveal more than a static character. Just as the film can be no more than a slight comedy involving working class people.—J. Y.

IN THE COURSE of **Manhandled**, the new movie which opened yesterday, a couple of people get murdered, Dorothy Lamour gets socked, and others are put through much discomfort. But as far as we were concerned this did not compensate for the 96 minutes of dulled exasperation the

Manhandled. Paramount Pictures. Produced by William Pine and William Thomas. Directed by Lewis R. Foster. Screenplay by Lewis R. Foster and Whitman Chambers. With Dorothy Lamour, Sterling Hayden, Dan Duryea, Irene Hervey. At the Paramount.

movie puts the audience through. The Paramount's program will have to ride on its stage show this time.

The movie begins with an account of a recurrent nightmare which a writer, who is subject to them, is describing to a psychiatrist. In his dream the writer kills his fast-stepping wife with a perfume bottle. Why he dreams this appears to puzzle the psychia-

trist. Perhaps he covets her jewels, he suggests.

They discuss this in a sumptuous office while Dorothy Lamour, the psychiatrist's secretary, takes it all down in shorthand. No one bats a eyelash. Not even when the patient describes himself as a writer "of the better sort of fiction." In any case, all of the characters of **Manhandled** lead lives of the worst sort of detective novels.

Miss Lamour, at home, talks to a photograph of a little girl who is presumably her daughter. Dan Duryea, a villainous private detective, chews gum furiously and keeps a mouse on a treadmill in his office. The writer's wife apparently wears every piece of jewelry she owns with every costume. Her architect paramour handles rolls of blueprints as if they were poisonous snakes. The psychiatrist looks like a thug.

They are all very ill at ease and are bound to get into trouble. And they do. Some of them—at least Miss Lamour—are bound to get out of it. And she does. For those who had to see all of it there was a saving touch: the director shot some of the scenes from outside closed windows, sparing the audience some of the dialogue. But most of the time **Manhandled** used all the resources of the talking screen to assault the senses.



Red-Baiting Sheet Under Fire on Coast

By Steve Murdock

SACRAMENTO. — There is a strong possibility today that the California state senate might order a probe into the charge Sen. Jack B. Tenney (R-La.) has used state funds to subsidize the **Alert**, anti-Communist newsletter published by Edward H. Gibbons, \$220 a week employee of Tenney's un-American committee.

Sen. Gerald O'Gara (D-SF) placed such a proposal before the senate rules committee today as the state legislature moved into a second day of turmoil generated by the disclosure that Gibbons, whose newsletter has called a number of legislators "befuddled dupes and dopes," has been drawing \$150 per week and \$10 a day expenses for writing the 1949 report of the un-American committee.

O'Gara's resolution, introduced at the conclusion of a hectic senate session Monday afternoon devoted almost entirely to debate on the tactics of Tenney's committee and of **Alert**, calls for appointment of a special five-man senate committee to:

- Investigate the employment by the senate un-American committee of Gibbons, the probe to include "his duties, activities and compensation."

Probe the "financing, publication and distribution" of **Alert**, particularly the May 2 issue, containing a list of persons branded by Gibbons as "befuddled dupes and dopes" for assertedly following the Communist party line.

- Determine "the truth or falsity of the statements made in that publication, particularly on page 299 of the May 2 issue, concerning members of the legislature."

O'Gara, whose resolution calls for speedy action, was himself among the legislators listed. He lashed out at Tenney in an angry half hour speech on the floor of the senate Monday afternoon during which he once called Tenney a liar and at another time declared: "If we're going to let Tenney or this man Gibbons tell us where to draw the line we're abrogating the oath we've taken as legislators to uphold the constitution."

O'Gara, who drew some support from such conservative Republican senators as Byrd Salsman (Palo Alto), George J. Hatfield (Merced) and H. R. Judah (Santa Cruz), brought to a head with his resolution a mounting tide of anti-Tenney sentiment among members of the legislature.

Tenney, who attempted to divert the blast with a counter-attack on the George H. McLain pension amendment, finds his committee under fire at the very moment when his whole "loyalty" oath and anti-Communist legislative campaign is in full cry.

Three of Tenney's bills are scheduled for hearing before assembly committees Wednesday afternoon and evening and another is slated for Thursday evening.

It was Tenney himself who set off Monday afternoon's debate in the senate. He rose to a point of personal privilege after Assem-

blyman John W. Evan (R-La.) brought the Gibbons issue out onto the floor of the lower house on a point of personal privilege earlier the same day.

Gibbons, who has been testifying for Tenney's "loyalty" oath bills as editor of **Alert**, was not known publicly as an employee of the Tenney committee until the fact was published in *The Daily People's World* on Thursday of last week.

Tenney attempt to disclaim responsibility for Gibbons' writings but did admit he had "some doubt about the propriety" of Gibbons testifying before senate committees while working for the un-American committee.

Tenney called Gibbons "one of the few experts in California" in the anti-Communist field and said the committee had employed him to write its 1949 report for this reason. Tenney promised the senators a super report.

The remainder of Tenney's remarks were a blast against Evans for the assemblyman's associations with McLain, sponsor of pension proposition No. 4, adopted last November, and basis of the state's present aged and blind pension program. Tenney called for an investigation into McLain's relationship with administration of the state social welfare department.

Sen. Salsman brushed these allegations aside and brought the discussion back to the issue of Gibbons.

"I think I can recognize criminal libel when I see it," the Santa

Clara county senator declared. "This man (Gibbons) is our employee. Maybe he puts on another hat when he publishes this scandal sheet called **Alert**. Are we going to stand for this sort of thing?"

Tenney started talking about how "the Red armies are massed behind the iron curtain" and about "20,000,000 labor slaves who are waiting for us" and about the years he's spent in a thankless fight against communism, but the senators wanted to talk about Gibbons.

Salsman said, "I think it's highly unbecoming for an employee of the senate to libel members of the senate." He said the **Alert** "contains the implication that if you dare disagree you're going to be put right in this little document."

He charged the senate with having, in effect, subsidized the publication of **Alert** through Tenney's payments to Gibbons and the fact the committee pays for nine subscriptions at \$25 each per year.

Sen. Hatfield took the floor to declare the matter was very much "of interest to the senate" and that Gibbons' conduct, in his opinion, was "not in keeping with the dignity of the senate."

Tenney tried to tell the senators they should see what the "Communist" papers like *The Daily People's World* say about them. He pointed to Senator Ralph E. Swing (R-San Bernardino).

Sen. Swing said *The Daily People's World* had complimented him recently.

"It was a backhanded compliment," said Tenney. "They only did it because you reprimanded me."

Sen. Judah said he considered it "extremely ungrateful" for Tenney to have on his committee a man who said things about senators like Gibbons has been saying.

O'Gara opened his remarks by saying he had voted for most of Tenney's "loyalty" oath bills. "And God forgive me for voting for some of them."

He asked Tenney if Gibbons was paid to appear before the senate judiciary committee and call prominent San Francisco attorney "Communist rats!" Tenney said the attorney were members of a Communist "front" organization.

O'Gara charged Tenney with attempting to intimidate legislators "to vote the straight Tenney ticket on these loyalty bills."

The San Francisco senator, who declared over and over he was not a Communist and professed his hatred of communism, said, "We're rapidly approaching the point in all this loyalty oath business where it's ridiculous."

At one point Hatfield tried to lay the whole question on the table on the ground the senate did not have the time to probe it further, but O'Gara beat him on a roll call 18 to 15.

The O'Gara resolution will have to be considered by the rules committee before any further action can be taken on it.

BY BARNARD RUBIN

IT STRIKES ME that all the praise these days for James V. Forrestal (whose banking firm helped build up Hitler), is in very bad taste. This Wall Street character, from all reports, endangered the life of every man, woman and child in this country by his now-admittedly deliberate war-provoking policy against the socialist Soviet Union.

The post-mortem adulation of this warmonger reached a ridiculous low in Tuesday's New York Times in the column by Arthur Krock. Heading his column "A Very Great Tragedy of Our Times" in reference to Forrestal's suicide, Krock undertook to praise the warmonger by comparing him to Lord Castlereagh, whose administration ruled England in the early years of the 19th Century.

Castlereagh also remained in office while he was mentally unwell and finally took his life by cutting his throat. His name, during his administration, became a curseword to the working people of England and its liberty-loving men like Byron and Shelley. It was Castlereagh who was responsible for the notorious Manchester Massacre, in which British working men and women were slaughtered for protesting their horrible living conditions.

The Manchester Massacre inspired Shelley's "Lines Written During the Castlereagh Administration":

I

Corpses are cold in the tomb;
Stones on the pavement are dumb;
Abortions are dead in the womb,
And their mothers look pale — like the death-white shore
Of Albion, free no more.

II

Her sons are stones in the way —
They are masses of senseless clay —
They are trodden, and move not away —
The abortion with which she travaileth
Is Liberty, smitten to death.

III

Then trample and dance, thou Oppressor!
For thy victim is no redresser;
Thou art sole lord and possessor
Of her corpses, and clods, and abortions — they pave
Thy path to the grave....

In "The Mask of Anarchy," written "On the Occasion of the Massacre at Manchester," Shelley wrote:

I met Murder on the way —
He had a mask like Castlereagh
Very smooth he looked, yet grim;
Seven bloodhounds followed him:
All were fat; and well they might
Be in admirable plight,
For one by one, and two by two
He tossed them human hearts to chew
Which from his wide cloak he drew....

Shelley also had a few words to say about Castlereagh in his drama, Oedipus Tyrannus, in which the powerful lord was given the fitting title of "Mammon." Here is some of the dialogue which Shelley gives the lord:

Mammon: ... then my little grandchildren, the gibbets
[gallows — B.R.]
Promising children as you ever saw,
The young playing at hanging, the elder learning
How to hold radicals. They are well taught too,
For every gibbet says its catechism
And reads a select chapter in the Bible
Before it goes to play.

So this is the highest compliment the Times can pay warmonger Forrestal — comparing him to a man like Castlereagh.

I don't think there's much doubt that history will regard Forrestal's suicide in the same light that Byron regarded Castlereagh's, when he wrote:

So He has cut his throat at last! — Hel
Who?
The man who cut his country's long ago....

Around the Dial:

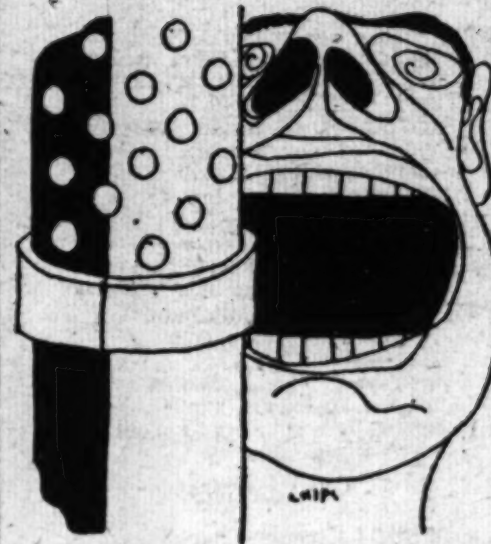
Mary Margaret McBride
Defended by Reader

By Bob Lauter

Agnes Ibanez, a correspondent who caught me up on a factual error some time ago, has written to disagree rather sharply with my recent column on Mary Margaret McBride. Miss Ibanez has been listening to M.M.M. for 11 of her 15 years on the air, and therefore qualifies as more of an expert than I.

"I have a heap of correspondence from her," writes Miss Ibanez, "in answer to notes I've written. Many are in her own hand. I've also talked to her on the phone and she is exactly the same in private conversation as she is on the air. Words just tumble out of her and she leaves 'em lay." Politically, she has no permanent convictions (has any liberal?), but she favors World Federalism and makes many a plea for Tolerance on her program and in speeches she is invited to make in many places.

To favor the concept of World Federalism in today's political context is by no means a recommendation, but Miss Ibanez has made a more telling point by listing the guests who appeared on Mary Margaret McBride's programs during the past four years. On the



list I find such names as Muriel Draper, Howard Fast, Fiorello La Guardia, Paul Robeson, Kenneth Spencer, Viljalmar Steffanson, and others of similar caliber.

Of course, Clare Booth Luce, H. V. Kaltenborn, H. R. Knickerbocker, and Thomas Dewey were also guests, but I must admit that I did not realize that M.M.M. had made her radio time available to progressives.

The series of free outdoor concerts which Local 802 AFM inaugurated last Tuesday in Union Square, are being broadcast over

station WNYC, 9:00-9:55 p.m. (May 31, June 7, June 14).

These concerts are being financed out of the recording and transcription fund of the American Federation of Musicians for the purpose of providing work for unemployed musicians. The concerts feature light concert and musical comedy favorites. Adrian Schubert led the orchestra of 40 members of Local 802 in the opening concert. Abe Ellstein is scheduled to conduct the May 31 program, with subsequent conductors to be announced.

Beginning Thursday, May 26, on WNYC (10:45 a.m.), Albert J. Haas, Area Rent Director of the Bronx Borough Office of the Housing Expediter, will open a series of talks on housing problems. He will discuss the 1949 Housing and Rent Act, and outline appeal rights and other provisions of the bill.

Kiss the blood off my radio set! Looking over Sunday programming, it seems that WOR devotes the day of rest to murder and its consequences. Leading all other stations in private-eye and whodunit shows, WOR offers two hours and 45 minutes of mayhem between four p.m. and midnight 11 p.m. every Sunday.

Hollywood:

Big Fish Gobble Minnows

By the Tattler

WITH all independent studios at virtual standstill (RKO - Pathe, Eagle-Lion, General Service, Nassour, Goldwyn, Motion Picture Center), it looks as though Wall Street has finally achieved complete domination of independent production, in face of declining market, and will only permit as much of it as is needed from now on to fill theater screens.

Inability to get financing is at root of current independent production blackout. Only in case of General Service (releasing through United Artists) will individual picture financing enable the studio to continue some form of slowed-down operation. But, in other cases, studios cannot exist on basis of occasional picture, since production charges then become too high to justify rental by independent producers. Such studios need continuous flow of product to keep going. Eagle-Lion, Motion Picture Center and Nassour are hardest hit.

Present tendency is for major lots which need outside pictures to bring in independents and correlate their activities with general studio production schedule, thus using idle space and helping to lower studio overhead.

In exhibition field, same process of centralization of capital is in work. Industry innocents believed Supreme Court divorce decree would wipe out control of big theater chains by major producer-distributors and would result in more independent production and exhibition. But the chains being divorced are being gobbled up by big shots formerly with the majors (witness Joe Schenck's announced departure from Fox to head up theater chain). They will exercise control in favor of big producer-

distributors and, through their ability to get in on product buys, will force many independent exhibitors to join new big circuits.

Big dough is invested in pictures these days, and Wall Street is not going to give up control either of production-distribution end (because of their need to control content) or exhibition side on which the real profits are made.

SPEAKING OF PROFITS and losses: Paramount earned \$24,357,102, after all-tax deductions, for year 1948, drop of almost \$7,000,000 from previous year, but 1948 jackpot was almost four times pre-war divvy. However, relationship of working capital to outstanding shares is sensational! Current balance sheet shows working capital of \$67,964,148 on hand as against 6,715,039 shares of common stock outstanding, or ratio of better than \$10 per share (which is selling on Street at around \$20). And, in addition, Paramount has plenty other assets as well.

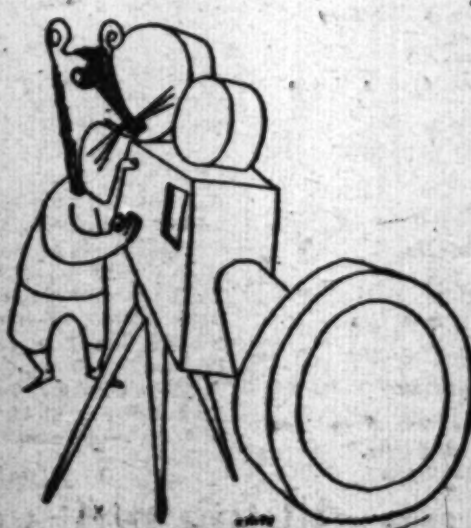
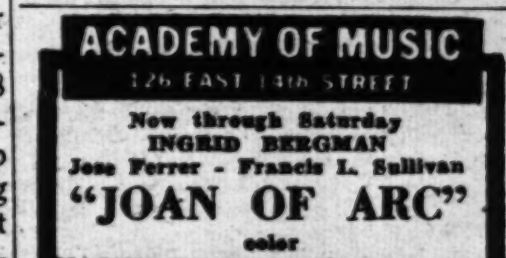
And Eagle-Lion's domestic receipts have jumped 20 percent during last quarter of '48 over same period in '47, though, in 1948, Pathe Industries (the parent company) lost \$1,440,695 and E-L reported its own loss of \$1,400,951. This last, however, includes \$2,100,000 write-off of unrecoverable advances to independent producers and \$1,762,410 write-off of ex-



sive costs of features, also unrecoverable.

And how big is the loss of laid-off E-L workers during the last six months—and how recoverable is that loss?

AROUND AND AROUND and around: Stanley ("Home of the Brave") Kramer wants Fred Zinneman to direct his next, "The Courage of Ten," story of paraplegic, with Kirk Douglas as probable star... National Association of Broadcasters reports that with only 57 TV stations on air, they already employ 10 percent as many workers as does AM-FM industry. Staffs include 3456 full-time and 1000 part-time workers... And Barney Balaban, Paramount prexy, has admitted to stockholders that big TV events are causing decline in theater attendance. "With our large screen television," he said, referring to theater operation, "people need not stay at home." Note that he said "need not," but didn't say "will not." Please stay at home... except for pictures like "The Set-Up," "The Champion," "We Were Strangers," "Home of the Brave." There's nothing wrong with the movies that your staying away from them can't help to cure.



RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.
WNCB-640 Kc.
WOR-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WNYC-830 Kc.

WINS-1000 Kc.
WEVD-1130 Kc.
WCBS-880 Kc.
WNEW-1130 Kc.
WLIB-1190 Kc.

WHN-1260 Kc.
WNY-1480 Kc.
WOV-1500 Kc.
WQXR-1500 Kc.

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul
WOR-Prescott Robinson
WJZ-Modern Romances
WNYC-Music America Loves
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Victor H. Lindlahr
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Against the Storm
WQXR-UN Newsreel
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WOR-Tello-Test
WJZ-Galen Drake
WCBS-Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WCBS-Wendy Warren-Sketch
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WCBS-Aunt Jenny's Stories
12:30-WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
WOR-News; The Answer Man
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon
WCBS-Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WNCB-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-Party Time
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-String Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Ms. Perkins
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS-The Guiding Light
WOR-Lanny Ross Show
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
2:00-WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WOR-Queen for a Day
WNCB-Double or Nothing
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-Record Review
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WOR-Passing Parade
WCBS-Nora Drake
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
WCBS-What Makes You Tick?
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Talk Your Way Out
WCBS-David Harum
WQXR-News; Recent Releases
3:15-WNBC-Ms. Perkins
WOR-Meet the Menious
WCBS-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-House Party
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis Show
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Kay Kyser
WNYC-Disc Date

WCBS-Beat the Clock
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBS-Winner Take All
WOR-Johnny Olsen Show
WNCB-Lorenz Jones
WNYC-Disk Date
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
WCBS-Treasury Band Stand
WJZ-Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt
2:00-WJZ-Green Hornet
WNCB-When a Girl Marries
WCBS-Galen Drake
WOR-Straight Arrow
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-News; Today in Music
5:15-WOR-Straight Arrow
WNCB-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Music of the Theatre
5:30-WOR-Captain Midnight
WNCB-Just Plain Bill
WJZ-Sky King
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WNYC-Guest Star
WCBS-Eric Sevareid
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern
WOR-Bob Eason Interviews
WJZ-Robert & Albert
WCBS-Talks
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-News Reports
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WCBS-Herb Shriner
WNYC-Veterans news Service
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WCBS-Lowell Thomas
WJZ-Alan Prescott
WNYC-Weather; City News
WOR-Shan Loman
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club
WLIB-Johannes Steel
WJZ-Headline Edition
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WCBS-Seulah
WQXR-Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Kimer Davis
WCBS-Jack Smith Show
7:30-WNBC-Serenade to America
WJZ-David Harding
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WCBS-Club 18
WQXR-Hamro & Zayde
7:45-WOR-Inside of Sports
WCBS-Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC-Aldrich Family
WOR-Five Mysteris
WJZ-Abbott and Costello
WCBS-FBI

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM
7:00-Johannes Steel. WLIB.
8:00-Radio X. WNYC.
9:00-Suspense. WCBS.
10:00-Screen Guild Players.
WNCB.
10:00-Playhouse. WCBS.
10:45-Johannes Steel. WVNJ.
11:30-Deems Taylor show.
WOR.

TV

9:00-Morey Amsterdam show.
WABD.
9:30-Actors Studio. WJZ.

WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
WNYC-Radio X

8:30-WNBC-Burns and Allen
WJZ-Theatre, U.S.A.
WOR-Fishing and Hunting Club
WCBS-Mr. Keen
8:55-WOR-Bill Henry
9:00-WOR-Meet Your Match
WCBS-Suspense
WJZ-Go for the House
WNCB-Al Jolson Show
WQXR-Concert Hall
WNYC-Vaudeville Theatre
9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel
9:30-WNBC-Dorothy Lamour
WOR-Sing for Your Supper
WJZ-Name the Movie
WCBS-Crime Photographer
10:00-WNBC-Screen Guild Players
WOR-Rex Maupin
WOR-This Is Paris
WCBS-Playhouse
WQXR-News, Showcase
10:30-WNBC-Fred Waring Show
WOR-The Symphonette
WJZ-We Care
WCBS-First Nighter-Play

Vacation Guide

Issued by N. Y. State

Three miles south of Huntington, Long Island, on Highway 110 is the birthplace of Walt Whitman, "the good, gray, poet," born May 31, 1819. A roadside boulder and tablet in front of the cottage mark the spot. This and other Long Island tourist interests are described in "New York State Vacationlands," a 196-page illustrated guide, obtainable without cost from the State Department of Commerce, Albany 7, New York.

Cubans Protest Desk Imports

Special to the Daily Worker

HAVANA, May 25.-Agapito Figueroa, general secretary of the National Federation of Metal Workers, and Jesus Lopez, general secretary of the National Federation of Lumber and Wood Workers, have protested here the recent purchase of 20,000 school desks from the United States.

They pointed out that this purchase, made by the Cuban Dept. of Education, not only was taking \$118,000 out of circulation, but was also worsening the local economic crisis by throwing hundreds of workers out of their jobs.

The manufacture of these desks, they said, could have given a full month's employment to 100 lumber mill workers, employed 100 carpenters for three or four months, and provided work for a multitude of small machine shops in the manufacture of the aluminum legs.

This procedure, it was pointed out, is another phase of the government's policy of collaboration with North American commercial interests with a complete disregard for the welfare of the Cuban people.

On the one hand native industry is ruined by allowing U. S. products to flood the market; and on the other hand, North American investors are encouraged to set up industries where they can exploit "cheap Cuban labor."

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Poland Doubles Jobs, Triples Pay

WARSAW, May 24 (ALN).-Both industrial employment and wages have risen steadily in Poland during the postwar years, according to figures released here. The number of workers on the job is now over 3,534,000, exclusive of farmers, as compared with 1,870,000 in 1946.

Wages have increased 223 to 294 percent for industrial workers and 209 to 298 percent for white collar workers in the same period.

Israel Building Union to Fight Wage Freeze

TEL AVIV, May 25 (ALN).-The Israeli Building Workers Union will fight any wage-freeze regulations adopted by the government to combat the high cost of housing construction, secretary H. Flechser warned Premier David Ben-Gurion in negotiations here.

Flechser pointed out that reductions in the cost of housing must be made by pushing down prices of building materials, which are the object of much speculation and profiteering in Israel.

He also urged the government to instruct its National Building Co. to stop delaying construction activities, to release skilled construction workers from the armed services and to provide funds and facilities to train new immigrants in building skills.

As a result of the talks, a special committee is to be set up to examine all phases of construction costs in Israel.

Daily Worker Screen Guide

•• Tops
• Good

MANHATTAN

First Run-Broadway

AMBASSADOR-•Dodge
ASTOR-•W. W. Strangers
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-•Guagile
BEVERLY-•Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Charlie Chaplin Festival
BIJOU-•Red Shoes
CAPITOL-•Sun Comes Up
CRITERION-•The Lady Gambles
ELYSEE-•Carnival in Flanders
FULTON-•Joan of Arc
GOTHAM-•Big Jack
GOTHAM-•Lady of Burlesque
LITTLE CARNEGIE-•Intermize
LITTLE CINEMET-•Wandering Jew
MAYFAIR-•Blossoms in the Dust
MUSEUM OF ART-••Mutiny on the Bounty
NEW YORK-•Big Sombre; Law of the West
NEW EUROPE-•Harris Returns
PARADE-•Devil in the Flesh
PARK AVENUE-••Hamlet
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-•The Stratton Story
RKO PALACE-•Slightly French
RIVOLI-•One Woman Story
RIALTO-•Crash Dive; Show Them No Mercy
ROXY-•Forbidden Street
STANLEY-••Life in Bloom
VICTORIA-••Home of the Brave
WORLD-••Last Stop
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-•Beauty and the Beast; The Raven
53TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-•Monsieur Vincent

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-•Joan of Arc
ARCADIA-Cavallera Rusticana; Perfect Marriage
ART-••Henry V
BEVERLY-••Cesar; ••Grand Illusion
CHARLES-••Palace; Caught
CITY-••Eternal Husband; Eagle with Two Heads
EMBASSY CINEMA-•All Over the Town
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA-•That Wonderful Urge
GRACIE SQUARE-••Palace; Caught
IRVING PLACE-••Pygmalion
NORMANDIE-•The Beachcomber
PLAZA-•Anna Karenina
RKO JEFFERSON-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
RKO PROCTORS 85TH ST. Family Honeymoon
RKO PROCTORS 85TH ST.-•Joan of Arc
STUYVESANT-••Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Mickey
SUPERIOR-••Stagecoach; ••Long Voyage Home
SUTTON-••Quartet
TRINITY-•Frontier Bad Men; Diamond Frontier
TRANSLUX 60TH ST.-•State Fair
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.-••Palace
TRANSLUX MONROE-••Set Up; ••Boy With Green Hair
TRANSLUX COLONY-••Palace; Caught
TUDOR-•John Loves Mary; Escape
YORK-•John Loves Mary; Last of the Wild Horses
64TH ST.-•John Loves Mary; •Mourning Becomes Electra
62ND ST. TRANSLUX-Family Honeymoon
65TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-•Casablanca
65TH ST. TRANSLUX-•Yellow Sky
65TH ST. SANDE-•Late George Apley; Swamp Water

West Side

ALDEN-••So Well Remembered; Good Girls Go to Paris
APOLLO-••Palace; Quiet Weekend
ARDEN-•Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
BEACON-•Sleeping Car to Trieste; Miranda
BELMONT-••One Upon a Honeymoon; Second Chorus
BRYANT-••John Loves Mary; Dark Past
COLUMBIA-Penny Serenade; Last of the Wild Horses
DELAC-••My Darling Clementine; ••The Sign of the Cross
EDISON-••John With John; ••The Sign of the Cross
ELGIN-••Three Godfathers; ••Act of Violence

GREENWICH-•John Loves Mary; Beachcomber
LAFFMOVIE-Wooden Man
LYRIC-Little Women; State Dept. File No. 648
MIDTOWN-•Blanche Fury; Place of One Own
NEMO-•Joan of Arc
NORMANDIE-•Radio
NEW AMSTERDAM-•Sun Never Sets; Adventures End
PIX-Tycoon; Gallant Journey
RKO NEW 23RD ST.-•Joan of Arc
RKO COLONIAL-•Joan of Arc
RKO 81ST ST.-•Joan of Arc
RIVIERA-•Returns of October; Shockproof
RIVERSIDE-•Joan of Arc
SAVOY-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
SELWYN-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
SCHUYLER-•Down to Sea in Ships; Bad Men Tombstone
STUDIO 65-Nestore de Amor; La Ley que Oblivaron
SQUIRE-•Lost in the Dark; Carmela
STOPPARD-•Returns of October; Shockproof
SYMPHONY-Fiesta; Night at the Opera
TERRACE-•Returns of October; Shockproof
TIMES SQUARE-Suspense; Law of the Pampas
TIVOLI-Boston Blackies Chinese Venture; Black Eagle
TOWN-Jamaica Inn; Beachcomber
THALIA-Foolish Husband; Devils Daughter
WAYERLY-•John Loves Mary
YORKTOWN-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
7TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-•That Wonderful Urge
77TH ST.-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up

Washington Heights

ALPINE-•Mourning Becomes Electra; John Loves Mary
DALE-•He Walked By Night; Lets Live a Little
DORSET-•Returns of October; Shockproof
EMPRESS-Men of Texas; The Storm
GEM-The Westerner; •Hurricane
HEIGHTS-•Human Beast; Kiss of Fire
LANE-•Returns of October; Shockproof
RKO HAMILTON-•Joan of Arc
RKO COLISEUM-•Joan of Arc
RKO MARBLE HILL-•Joan of Arc
UPTOWN-••Set Up; ••Boy With Green Hair

Harlem

ODEON-•Returns of October; Shockproof
ROOSEVELT-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
RENAISSANCE-•Returns of October; Shockproof

BRONX

ASCOT-•Blanche Fury; Place of One Own
BEDFORD-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
CIRCLE-•Down to Sea in Ships; Bad Men Tombstone
CONCOURSE-•Next Time We Love; There Goes My Heart
DE LUXE-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
EARL-•Joan of Arc
FENWAY-••Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
FREEMAN-Penny Serenade; More than a Secretary
GLOBE-Penny Serenade; Thunder Hoof
LIDO-Wuthering Heights; Show Time
MOHOLU-•He Walks By Night; Lets Live a Little
PAK PLAZA-•Joan of Arc
NEW RITZ-Road to Rio; Carnegie Hall
RKO CASTLE HILL-•Joan of Arc
RKO CHESTER-•Joan of Arc
RKO FORDHAM-•Joan of Arc
ROSEDALE-••Palace; Caught
SQUARE-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
TUXEDO-•Joan of Arc
UNIVERSITY-Nestore; Meeting of Minds
VALENTINE-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
ZENITH-•Paisie; Children of Paradise

BROOKLYN-Downtown

BELL CINEMA-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
CARLTON-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
FOX-Undercover Man; Make Believe Ballroom
MAJESTIC-•Last Show
MOMART-••John With John; ••The Sign of the Cross
PARAMOUNT-••Connie's Honeymoon; ••The Sign of the Cross
RKO ALDEN-••John With John; ••The Sign of the Cross

RKO ORPHEUM-•Joan of Arc
RKO PROSPECT-•Joan of Arc
SANDERS-•Little Women; State Dept. File No. 648
STRAND-Woman Scorn; Fighting Fools
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE-••Palace; Caught
TERMINAL-Gallant Legion; Angel in Exile
TIVOLI-Jamaica Inn; Sidewalks of London

Bedford

LINCOLN-Notorious Gentleman; Temptation
NATIONAL-Down to Earth; Framed
SAVOY-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy

Crown Heights

CARROLL-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
CROWN-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
CONGRESS-••Boy With Green Hair; •Set Up
ROBERTS-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
RKO REPUBLIC-•Joan of Arc
STADIUM-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE-•Returns of October; Shockproof
ASTOR-•Digible; Submarine
AVALON-•Returns of October; Shockproof
AVENUE U-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
BEVERLY-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
CLARIDGE-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
COLLEGE-•Letter to Three Wives; Heading for Heaven
ELM-•Returns of October; Shockproof
FARRAGUT-•Returns of October; Shockproof
FLATBUSH-•Second Chorus; Albuquerque
GRANADA-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
JEWEL-•State Police; Armored Car
RKO KENMORE-•Joan of Arc
KENT-Escape; The Creeper
KINGSWAY-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
LEADER-•Returns of October; Shockproof
LINDEN-•Returns of October; Shockproof
MARINE-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
MAYFAIR-•Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
MIDWOOD-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
NOSTRAND-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
PARKSIDE-The Brothers; End of the River
PATIO-Escape; The Creeper
QUENTIN-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
RIALTO-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
RUGBY-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
TRAYMORE-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
TRIANGLE-•Casablanca; ••Men
VOGUE-The Brothers; End of the River

Brighton-Coney Island

OCEANA-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
SHEEPSHEAD-•John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger
SURF-••Palace; Caught
RKO TILYU-•Joan of Arc
TUXEDO-••Palace; Caught

Borp Park-Bensonhurst

COLONY-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
HARBOR-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
WALKER-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE-••Snake Pit; Variety Time
CENTER-Railroad; Career Girl
COLISEUM-••Palace; Caught
RKO DYKER-•Joan of Arc
ELECTRA-•Clint Eastwood Swings It; Code of Scotland Yard
NEW FORTWAY-•Returns of October; Shockproof
HARBOR-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
PARK-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
RITZ-••Palace; Caught
RKO SHORE ROAD-•Returns of October; Shockproof
STANLEY-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours

Ridgewood-Bushwick

EMPIRE-•Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
RIDGEWOOD-•Returns of October; Shockproof
RIVOLI-Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson

Williamsburg

ALBA-Italian Feature
COMMODORE-Little Women; State Dept. File
KISMET-••Palace; Caught

The Rockaways

GEM-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
PARK-•Set Up; Boy With Green Hair
RKO COLUMBIA-He Walked By Night; Lets Live a Little
RKO STRAND-•Joan of Arc

Brownsville

BILTMORE-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
HOPKINSON-Symphony of Life; Admiral Nakhimov
SUTTER-•Mr. Smith Goes to Washington
SUPREME-•We Live Again; Overture to Glory

QUEENS-Astoria

ASTORIA-•Joan of Arc
BROADWAY-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
GRAND-The Great Waltz; Top Hat
STEINWAY-Good Girls Go to Paris; More than a Secretary
STRAND-Sidewalks of London; The Flame

Bayside

BAYSIDE-•Caught
BELLARE-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
COLLEGE-•Snake Pit; Variety Time
CORONA-Escape; The Creeper
VICTORY-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence

Flushing

MAYFAIR-Dark Past; Gallant Legion
RKO KEITHS-•Joan of Arc
ROOSEVELT-Caught
TOWN-••Palace; Heading for Heaven
UTOPIA-•Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker

Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS-•Pygmalion; Caught
INWOOD-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
MIDWAY-•Joan of Arc
TRYLON-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours

Jamaica

ARION-Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
AUSTIN-••Palace; Palace Fox
CAMBRIA-••Palace; Caught
CARLTON-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
CASINO-Wake of the Red Witch; Escape
COMMUNITY-He Walked By Night; Lets Live a Little
CROSBAY-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
DRAKE-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
GARDEN-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
JAMAICA-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
KEITHS-•Joan of Arc
LAURELTON-••Snake Pit; Variety Time
LITTLE ROCK-•John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger
LEFFERTS-He Walked By Night; Lets Live a Little
LINDEN-••Palace; Caught
MAIN ST PLAYHOUSE-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours
MERRICK-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
OASIS-•Casablanca; ••Men
QUEENS-Mother is a Freshman; Bad Boy
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN-•Yellow Sky; •Unfaithfully Yours

Woodside

BLISS-•Three Godfathers; •Act of Violence
CENTER-Last Days of Pompeii; She
43RD ST.-•That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter
HOBART-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUNNYSIDE-•Joan of Arc

BELMONT RACING

BELMONT RESULTS

FIRST—5 furlongs (Widener Course); claiming; 2-year old maidens; \$3,500.
Othello (Brooks) 9.80 5.10 3.20
The Creek (Clark) 5.70 3.80
Bob Story (Boland) 2.40

Also ran—Trumpet King, Jeep Supply, Billman, Ceara, Fulton. Time—1:00 3-5.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year olds; \$3,500.
Whirl Awhile (Brooks) 12.50 6.00 3.50
Tantamount (Guerin) 7.20 3.90
Tiger Trap (Schmidt) 2.90

Also ran—Galloping us, Prop, Orbit. Time—1:11 3-5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID \$51.20

THIRD—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year old fillies; \$3,500.
Mile 8 (Brooks) 18.00 9.50 5.70
Loyal Worker (Wouse) 34.50 15.70
Solid Trick (Glason) 6.00

Also ran—Kittyhawk, a-Open Question, Pity, Quixotic, Quick Retort, Night Game, Our Hostess, Retama. Time—1:12 3-5.

a-A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

FOURTH—1 mile; maidens, 3-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Baltimore Jim (Anson) 7.20 4.50 3.90
Impudence (Guerin) 10.20 6.70
Hobcaw Barony (Brooks) 6.60

Also ran—Indian Jewel, Space Ship, Bleury Street, Gay Defender, The Blues, a-Dark Dazzler, Blue Thanks, Flash of Light, a-Iridescent. Time—1:40 1-5.

a-J. Ball Jr.-King Ranch entry. Time—1:40 1-5.

(Winner Picked by AI)

FIFTH—About 2 miles; allowances, Steeplechase; 4-year olds and up; \$4,500.
Floating Isle (McAdams) 8.40 4.50 2.80
Genanoke (Field) 3.80 2.60
Galactic (McGee) 2.70

Also ran—Band Leader, War Battle, Drift. Time—3:53 1-5.

SIXTH—5 furlongs (Widener Course); The National Stakes; Filly Division; 2-year old fillies; \$10,000 added.
Bed o' Roses (Guerin) 3.70 2.60 out
Set Aside (Scurluck) 4.00 out
Three and Two (Anson) out

Also ran—Calumny. Time—59 2-5.

(Winner Picked by AI)

SEVENTH—11-16 miles; allowances; 4-year olds and up; \$4,000.
Thwarted (Glason) 5.40 2.60 2.40
Bug Juice (Lcausil) 2.50 2.20
Indique (Roselle) 2.80

Also ran—Artist Life, Mother. Time—1:44 1-5.

(Winner Picked by AI)

EIGHTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year olds; \$3,500.
My Lucky Joe (Wholey) 114.90 33.00 15.20
Peesta (Woodhouse) 5.80 3.80
True Pilgrim (Daniels) 4.20

Also ran—Thriller, Janies Felleh, Chip Reef, Checkmate, Kilprass, Little Topper, Bindo, Lock Like, Pro, Miss Nina 8, Innes War. Time—1:13 4-5.

BELMONT ENTRIES

Belmont entries for Thursday, May 26. Clear and fast. Post 1:15 P.M. (EDT).

FIRST—1 mile; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Polemic 109 Prompter 114
Rags to Riches 14 a-Structure 141
Platoon Leader 114 Fredel 114
Tonic 114 *Milton Beere 107
Moon Voyage 114 Vincette 109
*a-Orient 107 Orphan Court 122
Hickory Lea 122 Piney 122
Mosby Face 114 Gaffer 122
*Flash Gal 104 Stone Arabia 122
Dainty Breeze 109 Hard Work 114
a-W. G. Loew-Starmount Stable Entry.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

*Cacique 117 *Brandy Punch 113
Our John WM 114 Flatbush 120
Hyblaze 116 Degate 120
Kubble 109 Top Pilot 122
Great Spirit 120

THIRD—About 2 miles; the Belmont Spring Maiden Steeplechase Purse, 4-year-olds and up; \$5,000 Added.

Poltehnela II 150 xxx-Ponstiver 140
Lock And Key 156 xx-Leche Hombre 141
Fall Guy 148
xx7 lbs, xxx10 lbs, AAC.

FOURTH—4 1/2 furlongs (Widener Course) maidens; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.

Chancheling 116 Big Bertha 116
Flap Not 116 Sweep the Sky 116
Nine Friends 116 Local Option 116
*Dorothy Lee 109 a-Hoops Charm 116
Dentifrice 116 Insolence 116
a-Fierceness 116 *Mondana 111
a-F. W. Hooper Entry.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.

Our Quest 114 Right Jab 114
Diaz 114 Social Hour 114
Sir Stephen 114 Sand Run 120
Sir Larkspur 114 Crystal Boot 114

SIXTH—1 mile; the Classified Handicap; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,000 Added.

Miss Request 122 My Emma 113
Back Talk 111 Paddleduck 116
a-Gay Mood 104 a-Alfoxie 109
Allie's Pal 116
a-J. S. Phlips-Mrs. P. A. Clark Entry.

SEVENTH—1 1/4 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Portentous 113 Blackmount 116
*Rustle Broom 109 Roque 119
*Profane 112 Cencerro 114
Realtor 116

EIGHTH—1 mile; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.

Appense Not 119 Easton Air 113
*Eva's Toy 111 Polly's Boy 119
Sir Galavan 116 *Bombase 111
Hankie 113 Strutaway 112
*5 lbs, *7 lbs, AAC. Listed according to post positions.

AL'S SELECTIONS on back page (in two star edition only).

Facts 'n Figures On Giants' Big 4

The greatest phenomenon of an already topsy-turvy baseball season involves Jansen, Jones, Kennedy and Hartung. Jansen, Jones, Kennedy and Hartung, Jansen, Jones, etc.

Those are the four strong-armed lads who have started every single game this season for the New York Giants—in rotation, of course.

Larry Jansen, Sheldon Jones, Monte Kennedy and Clint Hartung have been ready every time, and their record of complete games proves it. The Giants top the majors with 20 complete games, with the Boston Braves second at 19. Maybe that's the reason they're both at or near the top of the National League standings.

Up to yesterday, Jansen had a 4-3 record, Jones was 5-4, Kennedy had 4-2 on the season and Floppy Hartung was 4-3.

THE GIANTS started the season with just one pitcher of proven major league caliber—Jansen. Everybody else was more or less a question mark.

Larry is a control pitcher with an excellent curve. He picked up 21 victories as a rookie two years ago and followed it with a highly acceptable 18 last season.

But, for some unaccountable reason, the big right-hander got off to a miserable start this spring and the cause of the Giants looked hopeless. Larry lost his first game and was kayoed in the next three before he hung up his first decision. Since then, he has worked five consecutive complete games and apparently is straightened out for another banner year.

Jones came through the final half of the 1948 campaign with great promise, winning a total of 16 games while losing eight. He was a lad the Giants could count on—maybe.

Kennedy, a lefty, had been a wild man throughout three previous trials with the Giants, but constant practice paid off for him and he climbed into the starter's circle in the fifth game of the

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	21	10	.677	—
Philadelphia	19	15	.559	3 1/2
Boston	16	14	.533	4 1/2
Chicago	17	15	.531	4 1/2
Washington	17	17	.500	5 1/2
Detroit	16	17	.485	6
Cleveland	12	15	.444	7
St. Louis	9	24	.273	13

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	20	13	.606	—
New York	19	13	.594	1/2
Brooklyn	18	15	.545	2
Cincinnati	17	15	.531	2 1/2
Philadelphia	15	16	.484	4
St. Louis	13	17	.433	5 1/2
Pittsburgh	14	19	.424	6
Chicago	11	19	.367	7 1/2

season and he's still there. He threw a two-hitter at Cincinnati his last time out.

Hartung, the converted outfielder, developed control and a sinker to the surprise of virtually everybody but Hartung, himself, and that's how he got there. After winning four straight, he blew his last three, but one of them was a full nine-inning job.

Some of the credit for the sharp work of New York's big four belongs to Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons, the old National League pitching star, who coaches the Giant flingers. Fitz, however, was under suspension the first 30 days of the training season and didn't even get a look at his charges during that time.

Even so, the Giants, supposedly without pitching, have been getting it from Jansen, Jones, Kennedy and Hartung, Jansen, Jones, etc.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

APARTMENT TO SUBLET

THREE rooms, furnished; June to Nov; Wash. Heights; 8th Ave. Sub. WA 8-3662.

APARTMENT WANTED

INTER-RACIAL couple needs 1 1/2-4 rooms by June 1st. Prefer unfurnished, Manhattan. Box 262, c-o The Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT

(Manhattan)
SINGLE ROOM, private family, 234 W. 21st St., Apt. 11.

STUDIO ROOM FOR RENT

STUDIO ROOM; 9th floor; elevator; convenient transportation. Call all week—AL 4-6168.

ROOM WANTED

VET desires quiet, airy room or share apartment, up to \$60, Manhattan. Write Box 363 c-o The Daily Worker.

CHILDREN'S CAMPS

CREATIVE CAMPING FOR BOYS & GIRLS, 3-13 years. Professional staff; private lake; modern facilities; 105 mi. from New York City. Phone MU 2-4223.

HELP WANTED

SWITCHBOARD operator, must read, write Yiddish. Call office, Morning Freiheit, Al 4-9480.

FOR SALE

(Furniture)
MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily, 9-4:30 Sat.

(Cars)

DE SOTO 1939, 4-door sedan; radio; body and motor good condition. Consider any fair offer. LU 3-9334.

(Tennis Racquets)

TENNIS RACQUETS. Famous makes. Reg. \$16.50. Special \$9.95. Also Reg. \$7.25. Special \$4.50. Standard Brand Dist. 143 4th Ave. (14th St.). GR 3-7215.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)
LIT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 110 West End Ave. corner 42nd St. TR 7-7251.

(Floors Scraped)

FLOOR SCRAPING, refinished like new. Call GR 3-7828 evenings.

(Offset Printing)

OFFSET PRINT and mimeographing. Art staff; letters; advertising circulars; forms and folders; reasonable; quick service. Lithart Letter Service (union shop) CHelsea 3-0663.

(Upholstery)

SOFA bottom, \$12; chair, \$5; springs retied, rewebbed, relined in your home. Shampoo chair, \$5; slipcovers. Call—Boro, GR 5-7870 or SH 3-9635.

SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS

NEW SUMMER HOME will accommodate five children, age 2 and up. or will rent two rooms; ideal for two couples. Tile kitchen & bath, refrigerator, hot showers. 54 miles from N. Y., near Camp Beacon. Comradely atmosphere. Call KI 7-1582 daily.

SUMMER RENTALS

PEEKSKILL VICINITY—Three room bungalow; all improvements; ideal for children; excellent commuting. Call after 7 p.m.—WO 4-1847.

TRAVEL

CAR TO CALIFORNIA June 1, passengers wanted to share expenses. Call OL 4-3088, 8-7 p.m.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, ALL BORO. Daily trips, Rockaways, Long Beach; low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, Day-Night.

RATES:

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE per line
Daily Weekend
(For personal Ads)
1 insertion 40c.....50c
3 consec. insert 30c.....40c
7 consec. insert 25c.....30c
(For Commercial Ads)
1 insertion 50c.....60c
3 consec. insert 40c.....50c
7 consec. insert 30c.....40c
Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 3 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for
Monday's issue - Friday
at 4 p.m.
For the (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

LOUIS SAYS CHARLES HAS TO BE GOOD FOR WALCOTT

MOMENCE, Ill., May 24 (UP).—Ezzard Charles swung into a tough training schedule today under the spur of Joe Louis' observation that Charles will have to be good to beat Jersey Joe Walcott in a heavy-weight title bout June 22.

Charles opened his preparations yesterday by sparring three rounds with Al Smith of New York. He dropped Smith with a left hook to the jaw in the third round.

Joe Louis watched the contender closely. He said he was impressed by Charles, but added that Charles will have to be good because in Walcott he's meeting a smart fighter and a good boxer.

Charles scheduled training bouts for Thursday and for Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Louis is boxing director for



JERSEY JOE WALCOTT

the International Boxing Club, which is staging the bout in Chicago for the title he vacated.

Walcott was scheduled to arrive here from Greenloch, N. J., tomorrow and start his training

GUIDE TO A First Class Vacation

CLARION ACRES

SOUTH FALLSBURG, N. Y.

175 acres of fragrant fields — Excellent Food, Swimming — no crowding. Our modern cottages and bungalows are spread out so that you have a private summer home of your own. No traffic to disturb you. Special Reduced Rates Until June 25. Call Woodridge, 184 or Write Box P.O. 693 So. Fallsburg, N. Y. In New York Call IR 6-2058

Camp Beacon

BEACON, N. Y.

Tel. 1700

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A TRIPLE HEADER!

1. DECORATION DAY WEEK-END—with food and entertainment included—3 days \$25 and \$27. Featuring PETE SEEGER, LEE HAYS and FRED HELLERMAN. All sports.
2. CABINS and ROOMS for the SUMMER—reasonable rates—Cafeteria and Canteen on premises—swimming and all sports—day camp.
3. JUNE BUDGET VACATIONS \$12 weekly. Tennis, handball swimming—canteen open all reserve immediately!

ALLABEN

NAPANOCH, N. Y.

has everything

GALA OPENING MAY 27

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NORMAN ATKINS, Baritone

FRED HELLERMAN, Folk Songs

JOE KUTCHER and His Orchestra

LEWIS NORMAN, Dramatics

Dancing - Entertainment

Cultural program under the supervision of the School of Jewish Studies

SAM LITZIN, Cultural Director

Make Reservations Now at

New York Office:

575 Sixth Avenue — Phone WA 4-3911

Allaben Phone: Ellenville 625

JUNE RATES — \$40-\$45

BEAVER LODGE

87 miles from N.Y. in the Adirondacks

DECORATION DAY WEEKEND

May 27-30—3 full days

All Accommodations

dance orch.

holiday entertainment

all sports

friendly, informal

Make reservations now

Envelopes deposit \$5

Lackawanna, Pa.

Call LACKAWANNA 9002 R 23

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

Children 4-14. Coed—Cultural and Athletic Activities—Private Lake. All land and water sports. Arts, Crafts, Music, Dancing, Dramatics, Nature. Expert supervision. Finest Foods.

\$300 SEASON

Also half season and two weeks

LU 3-4730

Decoracion Day at ARROWHEAD

BETTY SANDEES—Singer

SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN—Lecturer

LEO MILLER and his Orchestra

HELEN MALLES, Tennis Pro

ALL SPORTS

ELLENVILLE, N. Y. — Phone 502-505

City Phone DA 8-3711

CAMPERS WANTED!

Pitch a Tent - Build a Shack

Large Lake for Swimming

65 miles from N.Y.—\$110 yearly

LOUIS SCHARMAN

542 West 112th Street

FLY AIR COACH

CALIFORNIA

EXCURSION RATE

MIAM 70

49 W 34 NYC MU 7 4333

GO THE CO-OP WAY

For Decoration Day Weekend to Camp Unity and Camp Beacon cars leave Friday 10 A.M., and 7 P.M.; Sat. 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M.

For res. Phone

OL 5-7828

YANKS WALLOP TIGERS, 6-2

Dodgers Sweep Bucs 8-6, Giants Bow 3-2

Byrne Breezes, Mates Rout Hal, Bauer HRs

By Scorer

The Detroit Tigers were burned to a crisp yesterday at the Stadium by Tommy Byrne, southpaw star, who batted and pitched the home team to a 6-2 win before 18,771 fans. Tommy not only held the Tigers to five hits, striking out 12, but hit two doubles, driving home four runs and scoring once himself . . . quite a performance.

Of the 12 Tigers who played yesterday, 10 either were called out on strikes or fanned, as Byrne blinded them with terrific speed or whipped sharp curves across. The first run scored against him came in the eighth when he was temporarily afflicted with his old malady, wildness. He walked Lipon, who took second on Swift's single, third when a walk to Kolloway filled the bases, and scored on Campbell's fly.

The other Detroit run was unearned, the result of Jack Phillips' muff of Evers' popup in the ninth, a walk and another single by Swift sending Evers home.

Hank Bauer was responsible for the first Yankee run on a homer to left in the fourth, his first of the season. Lindell and Phillips singled in the fifth, Byrnes driving both home with a double to the leftfield corner. He scored on a single by Stirnweis, who was playing his second game of the season. Snuffy, who was injured in the opener, replaced Gerry Coleman, bedded by a sinus infection.

In the 6th, Johnson singled with one out, going to 33rd when Johnny Groth fumbled Phillips' hit. Again Byrnes knocked a double to left for two more runs.

The triumph was all the sweeter because the victim was Hal Newhouser, a long time master of the Yankees. Hal retired in the 6th for a pinch hitter. Marlin Stewart, a rookie from Little Rock finished the game for the Detroiters.

THE TWO GAME series concludes this afternoon with Lopat scheduled to go against Hutchinson.

Griffith Shells Out

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP).—Owner Clark Griffith announced today that the Senators have purchased southpaw pitcher Lloyd Hittle from Oakland of the Pacific Coast League in a \$75,000 deal.

THE DODGERS come home in leisurely style and meet the Braves Friday night at Ebbets Field. It could be Hatten, Roe or Newcombe.

Robby HRs Banta Wins 1st

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—The high riding Brooklyn Dodgers finished one of their most successful Western trips in years here today by beating the Pittsburgh Pirates 8-6 for a sweep of the two game series and a trip record of 7 won, 2 lost.

They did it with a 13 hit barrage off four Pirate hurlers, featuring a two run homer in the 1st by the unstoppable Jackie Robinson, his third in two games here, raising his league leading r.b.i. total to 34.

Especially noteworthy was the fine six inning relief stint of big Jack Banta, which earned the Montreal rookie his first big league victory and may have put him "over the hump." He flashed fine stuff, retiring the last 13 Buccos to face him.

Robinson, who hit a couple of two run homers Tuesday night as Ralph Branca won his 7th against no defeats, had a walk, a single and was safe on an error in addition to his homer. Tommy Brown, the forgotten man who started in the outfield against southpaw Werle as Shotton used nine right-handed hitters, connected for three straight hits while in there. Carl Furillo, who made three spectacular catches, also banged two singles and a resounding triple.

Rex Barney, who has yet to finish a game, was severely pounded, yielding home runs to Castiglione, Westlake and Kiner, the 9th for big Ralph.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit at New York (2:30)
St. Louis at Boston
Cleveland at Washington (nite)
(Others not Scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh at St. Louis (nite)
(Others not Scheduled)

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Caffer, Hickory Lea, Milton Beere
- 2—Cacique, Our John Wm., Top Pilot
- 3—Lock And Key, Polichinela II, Leche Hombre
- 4—Sweep The Sky, Nine Friends, Local Option
- 5—Sand Run, Social Hour, Ourquest
- 6—Allie's Pal, Paddleduck, Miss Request
- 7—Rustle Broom, Profano, Blackmont
- 8—Sir Galavan, Hankie, Strutaway

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 200 312 000—8 13 2
Pittsburgh 103 200 000—6 8 1

Barney, Banta (3) and Campanella; Werle, Lombardi (4), Muncief (5), Riddle (7) and FitzGerald. Winning pitcher—Banta. Losing pitcher—Muncief. Home runs—Robinson, Castiglione, Kiner, Westlake.

New York 000 101 000—2 7 0

Chicago 000 210 00x—3 7 2

Kennedy, Behrman (7), Koslo (7) and Cooper; Rush and Novotney. Losing pitcher—Kennedy.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 011 050 010—8 13 1

Boston 000 004 000—4 5 3

Fannin, Ferrick (6) and Moss; Dobson, Johnson (6) and Tebbetts. Winning pitcher, Fannin. Losing pitcher, Dobson. Home runs—Graham, Zarilla.

Detroit 000 010 001—2 5 1

New York 000 132 00x—6 15 2

Newhouser, Stuart (7) and Swift; Byrne and Berra. Losing pitcher, Newhouser. Home run—Bauer.

Cleveland at Washington, night

Chicago at Philadelphia, night

It's Official

CHICAGO, May 25 (UP).—Arthur Wirtz of the New International Boxing Club confirmed today that a deal has been closed to purchase New York's Tournament of Champions.

ROBBY SPARKED WINNING TRIP

Jackie Robinson was the key man in the Dodgers' highly successful nine game Western trip concluded yesterday. Robby really tore things wide open. He was at bat 38 times, delivered 17 hits, including 6 doubles, a triple and four home runs, and swept far to the front of the league in runs batted in by clouting over no less than 19 during the nine games.

'Better Because I'm Older' (!)

Jack Graham of the St. Louis Browns ranks as a baseball rarity with the claim, "I get better as I grow older."

The 32-year-old first baseman appears to have a well-taken point. During 1946 and 1947, the 200-pound Californian was a big league bust with the Dodgers and Giants. He accumulated an astonishing string of strike outs and quickly earned a ticket to the minors.

Graham appeared destined for oblivion until last season, a campaign in which the husky first sacker says "nothing could go

wrong." Well, almost nothing, anyway.

Playing with San Diego he had 46 homers up until July 25 and seemed a cinch to break Tony Lazzeri's record of 60.

On that night, pitcher Red Adams of Los Angeles hit Graham in the head with a fast ball and knocked him cold.

"I was out for five weeks and when I finally came back I still didn't feel too well," he says.

Graham hit two more homers before the season ended and the Browns purchased him during the winter on approval. St. Louis

finally made up their minds about him a few weeks ago and concluded the deal with San Diego.

Jack already has wallopped eight homers. Figures on plenty more because "I'm always trying to hit that long ball."

He skips lightly over his previous trials with the Giants and Dodgers.

"People say I'm an improved ballplayer," he declared. "If you ask me, my improvement is due to the fact that I'm older. I've learned a whole lot since the last time I was in the majors and now I'm standing me in good stead."

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



Chatting With Red Rolfe

MANAGER ROBERT RED ROLFE of the Detroit Tigers doesn't look too different from third baseman Robert Red Rolfe of the New York Yankees. The thin faced redhead from Penacook, New Hampshire, who is regarded by most as the finest guardian of the hot corner to ever show his wares in the Yankee Stadium is as lean as he was the day he took off for the last time the cap with the interwoven NY. He is not one of those who sigh and let themselves go when their long active athletic career comes to an end round the age of forty. He stays fit with the players and, "I just like to keep active. . . . You know how it is, it's hard to lose that itch to be in there yourself." This last with a wee touch of smiling nostalgia.

We were chatting in the busy lobby of the Hotel New Yorker. Members of the ballclub, in for their first New York series, were drifting by arranging fivesomes for cab trips uptown or debating a subway trip. I asked Rolfe how he sized up the American League race after one good long look.

"The Red Sox," he said, "I liked them before the season started and haven't seen anything to change my mind. They have the kind of power you need to win these days, and just about enough pitching to go with it."

How about the Indians?

"Well," he said, pursing his lips, "They've had a tough time of it. Of course you have to figure them to improve when their pitchers get back into shape. . . . Heck, WE'VE had a lot of tough luck, too. Have you seen those close ones we've been losing? Three in a row and we should have won them all. Those bloopers beat us." With that vehement complaint he suddenly sounded like a big league manager.

As long as we were on the Tigers now, just how did he rate his own club, I asked?

"TLL TELL YOU the way I feel about it," he said, "We have a ballclub which finished 18 games behind last year and has made only one change, the addition of Groth. We have some weak spots in the infield. All in all I'll be happy to finish in the first division. And yet," he added, as though to contradict everything he had just said, "You can't count a hustling bunch like this out of things. We have a ballclub with a future and we don't need TOO much right now."

WHAT EXACTLY DOES the team need?

Rolfe smiled. "There isn't a manager alive who won't say he doesn't need another winning pitcher, and I'd like one more. But our pitching is pretty good and could get better. Young Houtteman is showing me plenty. He made a remarkable recovery from that bad accident and he'll help before the season is over. But what we really lack is a first baseman who can knock in those runs. You know a team needs power at first base. And I'm not satisfied with second base yet."

For the rest of the league, the freshman manager, without saying so, left the impression that he didn't think his ex-mates could hold their present pace, and also threw in a word of warning on the A's.

We talked about Johnny Groth, the Tigers' rookie outfielder who has received more publicity than anyone since perhaps Joe DiMaggio. I asked Rolfe for his actual estimation of the young man from Chicago.

"HE'S GOING TO be a very good ballplayer I'm sure," he said, "He's good right now. But he just hasn't played enough baseball in fast company yet to be what the newspapers are calling him. He has some weak spots and they're starting to find them. Yes, of course, he has the possibilities, I would say the probabilities, of overcoming those weaknesses, but this premature exaggerated publicity doesn't help a young player. Someone who played ball knows how that is. A young fellow is bound to be affected by over-publicity like that and tense up a bit. But he's a fine boy and you'll see his possibilities even now."

Rolfe had no such reticence talking about his third baseman, George Kell, who fully "arrived" several years ago. As an old third sacker, would you rate him the best around, I asked?

"Oh, certainly," he answered, "is there any doubt about that? He's my man, a competitor all the way. I don't see any third basemen as good as George."

It was about time for Rolfe to head for the Stadium, where his pitching ace, Hal Newhouser, was to face the rampaging Yanks. Do you like managing, was my final question.

Rolfe shook his head affirmatively, strongly. "I really do," he said. "It's a challenge. I'm new yet, of course, and have lots to learn myself. I particularly enjoy working with the younger men and watching them improve. I have certain ideas about training and discipline, I demand good conditioning as a minimum. Of course, these are mostly mature men who want to be at their best. This is their bread and butter. They want to win just as much as I want them to win. It's a question of working hard and intelligently at it."

He was on his way now and said so long. I called after him, "You know where the Yankee Stadium is located, I presume?" "I have a general idea," he laughed.